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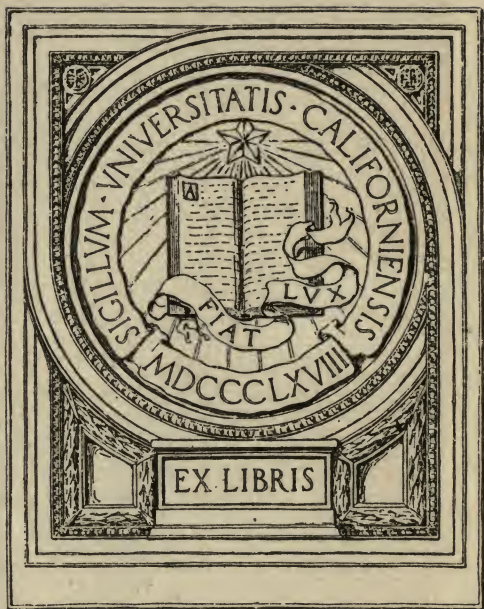


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A SERIES
OF
PROGRESSIVE EXERCISES
IN
LATIN ELEGIAC VERSE

BY
EDWARD WALFORD, M.A.
LATE SCHOLAR OF BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD

NEW EDITION

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED THE SECTIONS OF DR. KENNEDY'S SYNTAX REFERRED TO IN
THE TEXT TOGETHER WITH A BRIEF BUT COMPREHENSIVE PROSODY

LONDON
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REVERENDO VIRO

B. H. KENNEDY, S. T. P.

HOC, QUALECUNQUE SIT, OPUSCULUM,

GRATI ANIMI ET OBSERVANTIÆ TESTIMONIUM,

D. D. D.

EDVARDUS WALFORD.

298458

PREFACE TO THE FIFTH EDITION.

IT has been suggested to the Author from various quarters, and by persons whose opinion he is bound to respect, that the peculiar plan of this little work has hitherto circumscribed its usefulness; the references to Dr. Kennedy's Latin Grammar having had the effect of limiting its sale to those schools where that grammar is in use. To obviate this defect, he has prefixed to the present edition (with Dr. Kennedy's kind permission) such passages of the Accidence and Syntax of his grammar as are referred to in the text of the Exercises; and he has also re-written the Prosody, which it is hoped will be found, though brief, yet complete and comprehensive. By this means the Author hopes that his little work will gain admission into many schools from which it is at present excluded by the above-mentioned deficiency.

The Author also begs to mention that the "Second Series" of these Exercises will be immediately published, and that it will have prefixed to it a brief Grammar of Latin Poetry, on a plan which, he believes, has not been hitherto adopted in any work of the present day, except his recently published 'Hints on Latin Writing.'

30. *Chepstow Place, Bayswater,*
May, 1854.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

HAVING been informed by my publishers that a second edition of this work has been called for, I have carefully corrected those errors which I have been able to detect in the first impression, and hope that its usefulness will be thereby increased.

E. W.

Clifton, July, 1849.

PREFACE.

THE present attempt to simplify for beginners the Art of Latin Versification has arisen from a sense of the great want of such a book for the use of the Lower and Middle Forms of a Public School, and I have now attempted to supply this want by a series of Progressive Exercises in Latin Elegiac Verse, which have been already tried and tested by my Pupils—not, I trust, wholly without success. The plan on which I have proceeded, is most simple. References have been made throughout the whole Work, pointing to the various sections of Dr. Kennedy's Latin Grammar, by which almost every difficulty will be elucidated, and in the Third Part I have added at the foot of the page references to passages of the best Latin Poets, where either the words or construction intended to be used will readily be found. I have begun with the most elementary parts of a verse; and proceeding from them to longer portions, both of Hexameters and Pentameters, I have followed them up with a long series of Elegiac Couplets, as introductory to the Exercises which constitute the main part of the Volume. It is intended that these Exercises should become less easy as the Pupil advances further into the book; and this has been effected in two ways: first, by gradually with-

drawing the copious references to the Rules of the Latin Grammar; and, secondly, by presenting the Pupil with more free and idiomatic English for translation.

The advantages of insuring constant reference to the Latin Grammar, which is in the Pupil's hands, are too obvious to need being enforced by argument. It will be enough to say that this little Work, while it so far facilitates the composition of verses as to save beginners from discouragement, will be found to assist and favour industry, and that it will force those who make use of it, even against their will, to become in some degree *practically* acquainted with the Rules of Syntax, which cannot be too often applied to Composition, even in the Higher Forms of a Public School.

It remains that I acknowledge with many thanks the valuable assistance and contributions which I have received from the Rev. Dr. Kennedy, Head Master of Shrewsbury School; the Rev. Dr. Welldon, Head Master of Tunbridge School; the Rev. O. Walford, Second Master of Charter House; Edwin Palmer, Esq., and James Riddell, Esq., Fellows of Balliol College, Oxford, together with many others,

— “doctos ego quos et amicos
Prudens prætereo.”

I can only add, that any suggestions as to the correction and improvement of this little Work will be gratefully received, as the Author's sole desire is to be instrumental in fostering cultivated taste and accuracy of scholarship in the art of Latin Verse Composition.

Tunbridge, Sept. 1847.

PROSODY.

PROSODY treats of (I.) the *Quantity of Syllables*,
and (II.) of the *Laws of Metre*.

1. Every syllable takes up a certain *time* in its pronunciation; this is called its *quantity* or *measure*; and according to its time, each syllable in Latin is marked as either long (-) or short (v).

Obs. 1. One such long syllable is equivalent to two short ones.

Obs. 2. Some syllables are common; *i. e.* may be used as either long or short (≡).

Obs. 3. H is not counted as a letter in Prosody.

All verse consists of *Metres*, or, (as they are more commonly called,) *Feet*.

The only feet used in Elegiac Verse are the Dactyl and Spondee.

A *Dactyl* is a foot consisting of one long and two short syllables; as, pēctōř.

A *Spondee* is a foot consisting of two such long syllables; as, vēntōs.

(*Obs.*) Hence a dactyl is equivalent to a spondee; that is to say, its pronunciation occupies an equal space of time.

2. An *Hexameter* is a verse containing six dactylic feet; a *Pentameter* contains five such feet. *Elegiac Verse* is that in which hexameters and pentameters are arranged alternately. Their structure is essentially dactylic; though a spondee is admissible throughout, as equivalent to the dactyl, except in the fifth foot of the

hexameter, and the latter half of the pentameter. Subjoined is a scale of the metre:—

Blāndā quī cēs vīctīs fūr|tīm sūb|rēpīt ō|cēllīs,
 Ēt cādīt | ā mēn|tō || lānguīdā | fāctā mā|nus.

Ovid. Fast. iii. 19.

In other words, the fifth foot in an hexameter must always be a dactyl, and the sixth always a spondee; while in a pentameter, the third and fourth feet must always be dactyls, the fifth foot being divided into two long syllables, one of which closes the former, and the other the latter half of the verse.

Quantity.—A. Non-final Syllables.

3. R. G. i. Every *diphthong* and contracted syllable is long; as *ætas*.

R. G. ii. *Derivatives* follow the quantity of their primitives.

(*Obs.*) But *hūmanus* from *hōmo*, *ārena* from *āreo*, *lūcerna* from *lūceo*.

R. G. iii. *Compound* words follow the quantity of their simples.

(*Obs.*) Except a few; as, *pronŭba* from *nŭbo*.

R. G. iv. One vowel before another is short, *e. g.* *Dŕus*, *mŕhi*.

Obs. 1. Except some Greek words; as, *Chŕus*, *Ænēas*.

2. Genitives of first and fifth declension; as, *terrāi*, *diēi*.

3. Vocatives of second declension; as, *Pompēi*, *Cāi*.

4. The *i* in *fiō*. except before *er*.

5. The *z* is common in *Dīana*, and in *unīus*, *totīus*, *nullīus*, &c. (but *alterīus*).

R. G. v. A vowel before two consonants, or a double consonant, (as *x* or *z*,) is long; *e. g.* *ūrget*, *rēxi*.

Note.—Short vowels, when placed before a mute and a liquid, become common; as, *pāter*, *pātris*: but long vowels are never shortened in such a case; as, *māter*, *mātris*, not *mātris*.

R. G. vi. The first syllable of a reduplicate perfect is short; as, *pēpuli*.

R. G. vii. Dissyllable perfects are long; as, *mōvi*. (Except *bībi*, *dēdi*, *fīdi*, *stēti*, *tūli*, *scīdi*.)

R. G. viii. Dissyllable supines are long; as, *vīsum*. (Except *ītum*, *cītum*, *dātum*, *lītum*, *rātum*, *rūtum*, *sātum*, *sītum*.)

B. Final Syllables.

4. Rule i. Most monosyllables are long.

Obs. Except those in *l*, *b*, *d*, *t*, and *ēs*, *fāc*, *ān*, *īn*, *ēr*, *pēr*, *tēr*, *vīr*, *cōr*, *quīs*, *bīs*, *īs*; and the enclitics, *-nē*, *-vē*, and *-que*.

Rule ii. Final *a* is long; as, *frustrā*.

(*Obs.*) Except in nominatives and accusatives; as, *regnā*, *musā*, and in the word *quīā*.

Rule iii. Final *e* is short; as, *legē*.

(*Obs.*) Except in first and fifth declensions, adverbs, and the imperatives of second conjugation. (But *benē*, *malē*, *ritē*.)

Rule iv. Final *i* is long; as, *multī*.

(*Obs.*) Except in Greek datives and vocatives, in *nisī* and *quasī*, and the following, (which have the *i* common,) *ibī*, *ubī*, *mihī*, *tibī*, *sibī*.

Rule v. Final *o* is long; as, *magnō*.

(*Obs.*) *Modŏ* is short, and the final *o* in verbs and substantives is *sometimes* shortened by a poetic licence; but it is very inelegant, and scarcely ever to be followed in this book.

Rule vi. Final *u* is long; as, *gradŭ*.

Rule vii. Final *y* is short.

(*Obs.*) Any final vowel, or diphthong, may be cut off or elided before another word commencing with a vowel; *e. g.* *Mŭsæ äbĕrănt*—*mŭs'* = *äbĕrănt*.

Rule viii. Final syllables ending in *c* are long, except *donĕc*.

Rule ix. — *l, d, t*, are short.

Rule x. — *n* and *r* are short, except Greek derivatives; as, *aĕr*.

Rule xi. — *as* are long, except Greek nominatives which increase short. *Pallās -ădis*.

Rule xii. — *es* are long, except those formed from the Greek *-ες*, and those of the third declension which increase short; as, *sospĕs, ĭtis*.

Rule xiii. — *is* are short, except datives and ablatives, and the second person sing. of the fourth conjugation.

Rule xiv. — *ōs* are long; as *magnōs*: except those derived from the Greek *-ος*, and the words *compōs* and *ōs*.

Rule xv. — *us* are short; as, *tempŭs*: except the nominative, genitive, and accusative of the fourth declension, and the nominative of the third where it increases long; as, *virtŭs*

5. The following rules should be remembered:—

Obs. α. An hexameter should end with a word of *two* or of *three* syllables.

β. A pentameter should end with a word of two syllables, which should *always* be a *substantive* or a *verb*, or *some case of the possessive pronouns, meus, tuus, and suus.*

γ. No word ending with a short vowel should precede a word beginning with the consonants *sc, sp, or st.*

δ. A dactyl should *generally* be chosen for the first foot, especially of the pentameter; not more than one verse in six should begin with a spondee, nor more than one pentameter in eight or even ten lines.

ε. If possible, let the more emphatic and important words hold the first and last places in every verse.

ζ. The last syllable in each verse is common, but should not be shortened too frequently, especially in the pentameter.

Note.—The three first of the above rules are *never to be violated* in this series.

6. *i.* The hexameter must contain one cæsura at least after the second or third foot; *i. e.* a long syllable, or a long syllable followed by a short one, must stand over into the next foot. Of these, the latter is called the *weak cæsura*, and should be introduced sparingly; as,

1. Blanda quies victis fur|tim subrepit ocellis.

2. Utile sit faus|tumque pre|cor quod imagine somni.

Ovid. Fast. iii. 27:

ii. The pentameter must have a cæsura after the second foot; as,

Et cadit a men|to || languida facta manus.

7. A monosyllable may, however, stand as cæsura, either in the hexameter or pentameter, if it is preceded by another monosyllable, or by a word consisting of two short syllables, or of two syllables the latter of which suffers elision. As,

Risit et o quâm | tē fallunt tua sæcula dixit.—Ovid. Fast. i. 191.

Qui melius pēr | vēr || incipiendus erat.—Ibid. 150.

Hic ubi nūc Fōrā | sunt, lintres errare videres.—Ibid. ii. 391.

Sæpe tibi pātēr | ēst || sæpe legendus avus.—Ibid. i. 10.

Denique quodeū|que ēst quo pectora nostra pientur.—Ibid. ii. 29

Lucidior vil̄sa ēst || quam fuit ante domus.—Ibid. i. 96.

8. The sentence, when completed, should never exceed two lines in length: the couplet, may, indeed, contain one, two, or three such sentences; but no part of one sentence should be allowed to stand over into the next couplet.

9. It will be advisable, as a *general* rule, to bring into each verse, if possible, a majority of dactyls: except where the sense requires a more staid and spondaic flow — in the words of Horace,

Tardior ut paullò graviorque veniret ad aures,

Spondeos *stabiles*. recipit.

A. P. 255.

An example may be found by referring to Ovid. Fast. i. 57—60; and many others might be easily adduced.

10. A scholar of refined taste and keen ear, who is well acquainted with the writings of Ovid, will doubtless have persuaded himself that he has detected in them a marked preference for a *Rhyming*, either of sound or

of sense. It would be hardly worth while to notice this, but that the contrary has sometimes been asserted. But, not to mention the close analogy which exists between the Elegiac couplet and the poetry of the Book of Psalms — wherein the latter clause of each verse either simply repeats, in other words, the idea already expressed in the former clause; or else re-echoes it, with the addition of some new idea; or contrasts it in some marked antithesis, and thus presents, as it were, a *Rhyme of sense* — it seems that Ovid particularly delighted in a constant recurrence of *Rhymes of sound*, more or less perfect, both in his Hexameters and Pentameters.

For example, let any sound scholar carefully examine the following lines, taken at random from the first page of Ovid's best work, and he will doubtless allow that this recurrence of a rhyme, so far from being censured or discouraged, is really to be regarded as an ornament and a merit, (provided it be not servilely adopted to the exclusion of other lines,) and in accordance with the true spirit of Latin Elegiac poetry.

Pagina judicium docti subitura movetur
 Principis, ut *Clario* missa legenda *Deo*.
 Quæ sit enim *culti* facundia sensimus *oris*,
 Civica pro *trepidis* quum tulit arma *reis*.
 Scimus et, ad *nostras* quum se tulit impetus *artes*,
 Ingenii currant flumina quanta tui. — *Fast. i. 18*

EXTRACTS FROM KENNEDY'S LATIN GRAMMAR,

To which Reference is made in the following Exercises:—

ACCIDENCE.

Section.

14. (Obs.) Some nouns of the 1st declension take *ûm* instead of *arum* in pl. gen., as *cœlicolæ*, -*colûm*.
17. *Pallās, ādis* (fem.). *Pallās, āntis* (Masc.)
29. Some adjectives form their comparatives and superlatives irregularly; as, *magnus, major, maximus*.
31. The numerals from *quatuor* to *centum*, inclusive, are indeclinable.
35. Note 2. The Subj. Present is often used for the Imperative Mood.
56. Verbs of the 3rd conjugation in *io* throw away *i* in the tenses derived from the Present; but keep it before *a, o, u*, and *e* (except before *er*).
57. *Avīs* may be contracted into *ās*, and *aver* into *âr*, in the 1st conjugation.
- Note. In the 3rd conjugation *ovīs*, in the tenses of *movi, novi*, &c. becomes *ôs*, and *over* becomes *ôr*.
61. Irregular imperatives, *dīc, dūc, făc, fěr*.
62. *Eo, is, ivi, ire*; *subj., eam*; *imper., i, ito*; *part. pres. iens, euntis*.
66. The præteritive verbs, *odi, cœpi*, and *memini*, have only the perfect and its derivative tenses.
- Obs. *Novi* (*I know*), the perfect of *nosco* (*I notice*), is used as a præteritive.
77. *Dies* is common in the singular; but always masculine in the plural.
79. (3). *Juvo, juvi, jutum*; *lavo, lavi, lotum* and *lavatum*.

SYNTAX.

Section.

102. Adjectives, participles, and pronouns agree with their substantives in gender, number, and case.
- Obs. 1. The substantives *homo, fœmina, negotium* are often omitted.
- Obs. 2. Neuter adjectives, when used abstractedly, stand for substantives.
103. A verb agrees with its nominative in number and person.
- Obs. An infinitive verb or an entire sentence, or an adverb, or neuter adjective with a genitive case, often stands as the nominative to a verb.
104. Obs. 1. The nominative of pronouns is rarely expressed, except for the sake of emphasis.
- Obs. 2. The word "*homines*" is often understood before verbs of the third person plural.
- Obs. 3. Impersonal verbs have no nominative expressed, though they have one understood; e. g. "*tonat*," it thunders, (supply "*cælum*").

Section.

105. Obs. 1. The verb "*sum*" is often omitted in all its persons.
 Obs. 2. An infinitive verb often follows the nominative, the verb *capit* being understood.
106. The relative agrees with its antecedent in gender, number, and person; but not always in case.
 Obs. 1. If a sentence stands as the antecedent, the relative will be in the neuter gender.
 Obs. 2. The antecedent is sometimes included in a possessive pronoun.
107. Note. *Qui* should be regarded as standing between two cases of one substantive, either or both of which may be expressed. *With the former it agrees in gender and number, with the latter in case.*
 Obs. 1. Both cases are sometimes expressed; but,
 Obs. 2. generally the former only.
 Obs. 3. Sometimes the latter only is expressed; and
 Obs. 4. sometimes both are omitted.
108. R. i. By the figure called *Synesis* a noun of multitude in the singular number may have a plural verb.
 R. ii. Sometimes it has an adjective of a different gender or number from itself.
109. R. i. Two or more singular nouns may have a plural adjective, verb, or relative.
110. R. ii. If they are of different persons or genders, the adjective, verb, or relative will agree with the more worthy.
 (a) The 1st person is more worthy than the 2nd; the 2nd than 3rd.
 (b) The masculine gender is more worthy than the feminine; the feminine than the neuter.
 (c) But if the substantives denote things without life, the adjective or relative will be in the neuter plural; though,
 (Obs.) It may agree with the nearest substantive only.
111. Copulative verbs take the same case after as before them.
112. Obs. 1. A verb, standing between two nominatives, sometimes agrees with the latter only.
 Obs. 2. A relative, placed between two substantives, often agrees with the latter only.
113. Two names of the same person or thing, in the same sentence, are both in the same case; but,
 (Obs.) One substantive depending on another stands in the genitive.
114. The accusative is the case of the nearer object; and all transitive verbs govern an accusative.
115. Obs. 2. Transitive verbs which become copulatives in the passive (e. g. *dico*) take after them two accusatives.

Section.

116. Verbs of *asking, teaching, and concealing* take after them two accusatives; and,
 Obs. Even in the passive they take an accusative of the *thing*.
117. Some neuter and passive verbs and adjectives take after them an accusative of respect or limitation.
118. The following prepositions govern an accusative;
Ante, apud, ad, adversus, circa, circum, cis, citra contra, erga, extra, infra, inter, intra, juxta, ob, penes, per, pone, post, præter, prope, propter, secundum, subter, super, supra, versus, trans, ultra; as also *in*, and *sub*, with the idea of motion.
119. The vocative is generally coupled with an interjection.
 Note. Some interjections, as *en, ecce, heu, &c.*, take a nominative, accusative, or vocative case; and *hei* and *væ*, the dative.
120. R. i. The dative is the case of the remote object.
 Obs. 1. *Sum* with a dative is equivalent to *habeo*.
 Obs. 2. The dative is often elegantly used in Latin where we do not use any word in English.
121. R. ii. The dative follows adjectives, adverbs, verbs, and substantives which denote, *fitness, belief, obedience, pleasing, &c.*
122. Obs. 1. Adjectives signifying *likeness, equality, connection, &c.*, and their opposites, take a dative case.
 Note. Or they are followed by a preposition with its case.
123. Obs. 2. Some adjectives denoting an affection of the mind are followed by *in, ad*, and *adversus*, with an accusative.
 Obs. 3. *Natus, aptus, utilis* are sometimes followed by *ad* with an accusative.
124. Obs. 4. *Delecto, juvo, jubeo*, and others take an accusative.
 Obs. 5. *Tempero* and *moderor* take either the dative or accusative.
125. R. iii. The dative follows many verbs compounded with *bene, satis, male*, and with the prepositions *ad, ante, ab, in, inter, de, sub, super, ob, con, post, and pone*.
 (1.) Also it follows verbs transitive as a second or remote object.
 (2.) And also some intransitive verbs; e. g. *to favour, believe*; but
 (Obs.) Some of these vary their construction and take an accusative.
126. The dative stands as the case of the agent after verbal adjectives in *-bilis*, and participles in *-dus*, or gerunds in *-dum*; but seldom after other participles or verbs.
 (Obs.) The agent is generally put in the ablative with *a* or *ab*.
127. The verb *sum* is often followed by a dative case; and
 (Obs.) sometimes by two datives.
128. The genitive is either (*a*) subjective or (*b*) objective.
129. The subjective genitive denotes the author or possessor, quality or distribution.
130. Obs. 1. *Est* is sometimes followed by a genitive; the word *officium, &c.* being understood.

Section.

- Obs. 2. Sometimes other nouns are understood. *Ad Vestæ* (scil. *templum*).
131. The genitive of a personal pronoun, included or understood in a possessive, often stands in agreement with another genitive (*Mea verba loquentis*.)
132. The genitive of quality follows substantives and copulative verbs.
Obs. Quality is also expressed by the ablative.
133. Partitives take after them a genitive of the thing divided.
The genitive of distribution follows (1.) partitive adjectives and pronouns; (2.) numerals, and such words as *princeps, medius*; (3.) comparatives and superlatives; and (4.) partitive substantives.
134. Obs. i. Distribution is sometimes expressed by the propositions, *ex, in, inter, ante, de*.
135. Obs. ii. A genitive of place follows such adverbs as *huc, ubicunque, ubi, &c.*
136. The genitive is often used in a partitive sense, after neuter adjectives and pronouns.
137. The objective genitive follows many substantives which have a transitive force.
138. The objective genitive follows verbals in *-ax*, as also participles used as adjectives, and certain transitive adjectives.
139. A genitive follows verbs of *accusing, condensing, absolving, &c.*
140. *Memini, recordor, &c.*, take an accusative or genitive.
141. *Misereor* and *miseresco* take a genitive, *miseror* an accusative.
142. Note. A genitive sometimes follows verbs of *ceasing, acquiring, wanting*.
143. The ablative is the case which defines, limits, or qualifies the action of the verb; it generally signifies the *cause, instrument, means* or *manner, or matter*.
144. The ablative of cause follows adjectives, verbs, and participles.
145. The ablative of the instrument follows verbs.
146. The ablative of the manner usually follows verbs.
147. *a.* The ablative of matter follows verbs of *building, consisting, &c.*
Obs. Sometimes it is joined with the prepositions *ex* or *de*.
- b.* An ablative stands after the verbs *fungor, fruor, utor, vescor*.
148. *c.* And after adjectives of *fulness, plenty, want* (though these sometimes take a genitive).
- d.* And after the words *opus* and *usus*.
- e.* And after the adjectives *dignus, indignus, præditus, &c.*
149. The ablative of limitation is of wide extent; it includes the ablative of respect;
150. And also such words as *domo, natu, sanguine*.
151. An ablative of price follows verbs and adjectives of buying and selling.
Obs. 1. The adjectives *vili, magno, &c.*, are used in the ablative, agreeing with *pretio* omitted.

Section

- Obs. 2. Though these are often used in the genitive.
152. c. The ablative is sometimes joined with adjectives, adverbs, and verbs to mark *degree*.
153. d. The ablative marking comparison is joined with comparative adjectives.
- Obs. 1. *Quam* is often placed between two comparative adjectives.
- Obs. 2. *Quam* is often elegantly omitted after *plus, minus, amplius*
154. R. II. The ablative follows these prepositions:—
A, ab, absque, coram, de, clam, cum, e, ex, sine, tenus, pro, præ, subter, super, and in, sub if there is no idea of motion.
- Obs. 1. The ablative is used after prepositions, even when they are compounded with verbs.
- Obs. 2. The preposition in this case is sometimes repeated.
- Obs. 3. The *place from which*, is put in the ablative with verbs of *going or sending*.
155. Nouns joined with a participle or noun, and having no other government in the sentence, are used in the ablative without a preposition (ablative absolute).
- Obs. Sometimes two substantives are thus joined together in the ablative.
156. R. I. The *time at which* is put in the ablative.
- Obs. 1. In defining time the use of prepositions is varied.
- Obs. 2. The *distance or interval* of time is expressed by the ablative or accusative.
- R. II. *Duration of time* is put in the ablative.
157. R. I. The *place at which* anything is done, is put in the ablative, either with or without a preposition.
- Obs. 1. The name of the *town in* which any thing is done, is in the ablative.
- Obs. 2. But if it be of the 1st or 2nd declination, and of the singular number, then it stands in the genitive.
158. R. II. A preposition generally follows verbs of motion.
- Obs. 1. The names of places *to* which any one goes or sends, are mostly put in the accusative, without a preposition.
- Obs. 2. The names of places *from* which any one goes or sends, are mostly put in the ablative, without a preposition.
- Obs. 3. But this rule is not stringently observed.
159. *Humus, domus, and rus* imitate the constructions used with the names of places. (See above, 154 Obs. 3. 157. and 158.)
160. R. i. The *space of distance* is placed in the accusative or ablative.
 R. ii. The *space of progress* in the accusative. R. iii. The *space of dimension* in the accusative or ablative.
161. I. *Libet* and *licet* take a dative.

Section.

- II. *Piget, pudet, pœnitet, tædet, and miseret*, take an accusative of the person, and a dative of the thing.
- III. *Delectat, juvat, decet*, take an accusative and infinitive.
- IV. *Oportet* takes accusative and infinitive, or a subjunctive without *ut*.
- Note. 1. Neuter verbs are used in the passive as impersonals.
- Note 2. *Cœpit, debet, potest, solet, incipit*, are often used as impersonals.
162. Every active sentence can be expressed in the passive, by changing the subject of the active sentence into the ablative of the agent.
(Obs.) This ablative may be omitted, where no ambiguity arises from so doing.
- Note 1. Passive verbs, in such cases, govern the same cases as active verbs, except the accusative of the near object.
- Note 2. *Vapulo, veneo, exulo, fio*, though active in form, have a passive meaning.
163. Participles agree with substantives, and govern the same cases as the verbs from which they are derived.
- Obs. 1. The perfect participle of passive verbs is always passive in meaning; that of deponent verbs is usually, though not always, active.
- Obs. 2. *Cœnatus, pransus, fisus, juratus, et ausus, gavisus, solitus, exosus, pertæsus, and perosus*, are used as deponents.
- Obs. 3. The future participle in *-dus* is always passive in its signification.
164. The infinitive is really a verbal substantive neuter.
R. i. The infinitive stands as a nominative or accusative.
165. R. ii. The gerunds and supines supply the oblique cases, still governing the cases of their verbs.
166. Note. The gerunds are active in meaning; their passive form is represented by the participle in *-dus*, which is hence called the *gerundive*.
- R. iii. This gerundive either governs its substantive, or is put into agreement with it.
167. R. iv. The passive participle in *-dus* implies necessity or duty, and is followed by a dative or ablative of the agent.
168. R. v. The supine in *-um* governs the case of its verbs, and is generally used after verbs of motion.
- R. vi. The supine in *-u* stands after adjectives, and after *opus, fas, and nefas*, as an ablative of respect.
- 169 (a). Such partitive adjectives as *primus, ultimus, imus, medius, &c.*, are used in agreement with their substantives.
- (b) Neuter adjectives are often used adverbially, both in the singular and plural.

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(c). An adverb is often rendered in Latin by an adjective.

170. The superlative is often used in the sense of *very*; and in this case (Obs.) It is joined with *quisque*, to express distribution.
171. A (a) Cardinals. *Unus* is generally omitted, except where some emphasis is necessary.
Obs. *Unus* is often used in a superlative sense, or is joined to a superlative to increase its force.
(b). *Mille* is used both as a substantive and as an adjective; *millia* only as a substantive.
- B. Ordinals (Obs. 1.) are used distributively with *quisque*.
Obs. 2. *Alter* is used in the sense of "next," or of "one out of two."
- C. Distributives (Obs. 1.) *Bini, terni, &c.*, and also the plural *uni*, are used with substantives which have no singular.
Obs. 2. They are sometimes interchanged with cardinals, and *vice versâ*.
172. The Roman *As*, or *Libra*, was originally of brass; hence the genitive *æris* is used elliptically, *assibus* being understood.
173. Pronouns, personal and possessive.
(a). *Nos* and *noster* are often put for *ego* and *meus*.
(b). *Sui* and *suus* are reflexive only.
Obs. 4. In case of ambiguity, the oblique cases of *ipse* may be used in the place of *sui*.
174. *Is* is the mere antecedent to *qui*; *hic* refers to something near the speaker; *iste*, to something near the person addressed; *ille*, to something at a distance.
Obs. *Iste* is often used with an idea of contempt; *ille*, with that of respect; and where *hic* and *ille* are used in the same sentence, *hic* refers to the latter, and *ille* to the former.
175. *Ipse* is of all three persons, and increases the force of the word to which it is appended.
Obs. *Ipse* is often used for spontaneously.
176. The indefinite pronouns, *quis* and *qui*, frequently follow such particles as *ne, si, sive, nisi, quo, ubi, num, &c.*
177. *Aliquis* is sometimes used for *some person of distinction*.
178. Copulative conjunctions connect like tenses and moods.
179. I. Every action is either present, past, or future.
Obs. 1. The perfect is often used as an historic aorist.
Obs. 2. The present is sometimes used instead, for the sake of vividness.
Obs. 3. The imperfect is often used in Latin where we use the present tense.

Section.

- Obs. 4. The perfect sometimes expresses what is done suddenly or customarily.
- II. A. The indicative mood simply asserts or denies.
 B. The imperative mood commands.
- Obs. 1. "Not" with an imperative is "ne."
 Obs. 2. The future indicative is sometimes used for an imperative.
- C. The subjunctive mood is used in three senses; as (a) potential; (b) optative; (c) subjunctive.
- Obs. 1. The perfect subjunctive is used as a softened form of asserting, exhorting, or forbidding.
 Obs. 2. The subjunctive perfect is often used for the indicative future.
- D. The infinitive (as said above) is practically a substantive, and can stand as either (a) the subject, or (b) the object of the verb.
- Obs. The infinitive is subjoined in poetry to certain adjectives. It is sometimes used after the nominative case, and the perfect infinitive is elegantly used for the present.
180. A compound sentence consists of a principal and dependent clause.
181. The *oratio recta* stands in the indicative; the *oratio obliqua*, in the subjunctive.
 Obs. *Oportet*, *neesse est*, and *licet*, if they govern a dependent clause, omit "ut."
182. A direct question is asked in the indicative mood; an indirect one, by the subjunctive.
183. The indirect question in a subjoined sentence will be governed by "ut," "ne," "quam," or some other conjunction.
186. *Quum*, in a causal sense, often governs the subjunctive mood.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

The small figures above the lines refer to the corresponding sections of the Latin Grammar by the Rev. Dr. Kennedy.

Words enclosed in brackets (sic) are to be omitted in translation.

Words in italics will be found in the index prefixed to each exercise.

Words joined together by a hyphen are to be translated into Latin by one word only: thus, "*is-green*," "*viret*."

The references at the foot of each page point to passages in Virgil, Horace, Ovid, and other Latin poets, where either the word itself, or the construction intended to be used, will readily be found.

subst.	noun substantive.	act.	active	} voice.
adj.	noun adjective.	pass.	passive	
vb.	verb.	pres.	present	} tense.
adv.	adverb.	imp.	imperfect	
part.	participle.	perf.	perfect	
m.	masculine	plup.	pluperfect	
f.	feminine	1. fut.	1st future	
n.	neuter	2. fut.	2d future	} degree.
nom.	nominative	pos.	positive	
gen.	genitive	comp.	comparative	
dat.	dative	sup.	superlative	
acc.	accusative	Virg.	Virgil.	} number.
voc.	vocative	Hor.	Horace.	
abl.	ablative	Ov.	Ovid.	
s.	singular	Juv.	Juvenal	
pl.	plural			} mood.
ind.	indicative			
imper.	imperative			
subj.	subjunctive			
inf.	infinitive			

A

SERIES OF PROGRESSIVE EXERCISES

IN

LATIN ELEGIAC VERSE.

PART I.

EXERCISE I.

To-be-green, vir- eo. *To-be-stiff*, rig- eo. *To-be-sweet*, redoleo. *To take (as a journey)*, carpo, tendo. *Lover*, amans, amator. *Afar*, procul. *To bring*, affero. *To utter*, do, dico. *Crop*, seges. *The other*, alter. *Another*, alius. *To hurt*, noceo. *Bright*, pulcher. *To fly*, fugio. *The camp*, castra, -orum. *To ask for*, posco. *Home*, tectum.

= ∞ | =

Earth *is-green*.
 The fields *are-stiff*.
 The flower *is-sweet*.
 He-*takes* his-way.
 § 138.
 A *lover* of peace.
 They-stand around.
 The mountain is *afar*.
 § 116. obs. 3.
 Ask-*for* a lyre.
 § 61.
 Bring water.
 He-*utters* songs.
 They-*seek* their-*homes*.
 The ground flourishes.
 § 29.
 It-will-be *greater*.

A small *crop*.
 Wars are-silent.
 Fame flies.
 She-comes ^{169. (c.)} *first*.
 § 55. note 2.
 Let-*the-other* go.
 Weapons *hurt*.
 § 77.
 A *bright day*.
 He-has a name.
 Joyful Venus.
 The bird sings.
 § 56.
 We *fly*.
 They-place a *camp*.
 The snow will-come.

EXERCISE II.

Fields, rura, agri, arva. *On*, in. *The very*, &c. ipse. *Grass*, herba. *To rest*, quiesco. *Over*, per, super. *To glide*, labor. *Pasture*, pascuum, pratum. *Approach*, adeo, -ivi. *To drive*, ago. *To-meet-a-person*, obvius (adj.). *To suffer*, patior. *Weariness*, tædium. *To increase* (act.) augeo. *Expel*, expello. *Interest*, fœnus. *Pay*, reddo.

- 5 5 1 - 5

The flowery *fields*.
 A faithful *lover*.
 On the *very* shore.
 The waves of a river.
 They-*utter* songs.
 He-sat on the *grass*.
 The bones *rest*.
 Abundance of water.
 § 128. B.
 Care *for-the-Gods*.
 Scatter *over* the fields.
 A snake *glides*.
 pl.
 Feed the bulls.
 A wood *was-green*.
 They-leave the *pastures*.

Greece lives.
 § 62.
 He-*approached* the shore.
 Driven from the altars.
 He-went *to-meet-them*.
 pl.
 Having-*suffered weariness*.
 He-had-*seen* the waves.
 § 55. note 2.
 Let-him-*increase* our-years.
 Cause of a triumph.
 He-*expelled* the enemy.
 A more-cruel sword.
 pl.
 He-will-*pay* the *interest*.
 They-break the *treaties*.

EXERCISE III.

Pleasant, gratus. *To refresh*, recreo. *To mow*, tondeo. *Plane-tree*, platanus. *Covert*, tegmen. *Hound*, catulus. *Swift*, velox. *Consuming* (adj.), edax. *To roll on* (vb. neut.), volvor. *Disturb*, turbo. *To take*, excipio. *Treachery*, insidiæ. *To desire*, opto. *Comrade*, comes. *These things*, ea. *Say*, for, fatus. *Inhabit*, habito. *To be dry*, areo. *Thirsty*, sitiens. *To ask*, rogo. *Into*, in (with acc. c.). *Exile*, exilium. *Food*, victus. *To heap up*, congero. *Fortunate*, fortunatus.

= 55 | = 55 | =

§ 105. obs. 1.

Rest *is-pleasant* to the limbs.

The sun opens the light.

Light *refreshes* the earth.

§ 156. 1.

By-night the dews fall.

The crops *are-mown*. ^{pl.}
 The *plane-trees* give a *covert*.
 Swift *hounds*.
 Consuming fire *rolls-on*.
 § 105. obs. 1.
 From Jove *is-the-beginning*.
 What shall masters do?
 ^{pl.}
 Love *disturbs* the breast.
 § 145.
He-takes by treachery.
 § 116. obs. 3.
 He-*asks* his-brother many-*things*.
 And he-*desired* a place.
 We-leave Ortygia.
 Whom follow-we, *comrades*?
 Scarcely had I-*said these-things*.
 § 31.
 They-*inhabit an hundred* cities.
 The *thirsty* field *is-dry*.
 ^{pl.}
 Where *Pergama* had-*stood*.
 Perchance you-may-*ask, mother*.
 § 118.
 Driven *into exile*.
 To Troy we-follow.
 Food *is-heaped-up*.
 Thou-wilt-be *fortunate*.

EXERCISE IV.

Death, letum. Maiden, puella. To reign, regno. Sand, arena. Foot-
 step, vestigium. Open, apertus. To sprout up, se ago. Vine, palmes.
 Noxious, gravis. To rage, aestuo. Mead, pratium. Enough, sat.
 Wondrous, mirabilis. Age, ætas, ævum. To study, tento. To touch
 land (of a ship, &c.), succedo with dat. c. River, fluvius, flumen,
 amnis, rivus. To weep, fleo. Profit, juvo. Bound, terminus. To
 stand fixed, hæreo. To-be-hurtful, noceo. Piteous, miserandus. Perish,
 pereo. Look upon, tucor. Fear, formido.

◡ ◡ | - ◡ ◡ | - ◡

The priest bears wine. ^{pl.}

Now close the gates. ^{p.}

A miserable *death*.

§ 179. n. B. obs. i. § 121. 2. (b.)

Trust not to-maidens.

Now reigns Apollo.

The ox scatters sand.

They-place *their-footsteps*.

§ 136.

O'er the open *places*.

The vine *was-sprouting-up*.

Noxious fire rages.

The *meads* have-drunk *enough*.

A *wondrous* heat.

A happier *age*.

O-priest divine.

§ 102. obs. 2.

Thou *studiest* celestial-things.

To-touch the land.

On the margin of a *river*.

§ 164. R. G. 1.

Nor-will *weeping* profit-you.

Here a *bound* stands-fixed.

Medicine *was-hurtful*.

A *piteous* old-age.

Ye-have-perished, my-friends.

And we-*look-upon* the heavens.

Lovers of virtue.

§ 144.

In-fear of punishment.

EXERCISE V.

Resting, positus. Stars, astra, stellæ, sidera. Strength, vigor. Wontea, solitus. To augment, augeo. Fail, deficio (with acc. c.). Reveller, bibens. Follow, insto (with dat. c.). Barking, latratus. Outstrip, supero. Preserve, servo. Complaint, querela. Secrets, tacenda. Compel, cogo. To seize from, rapio ex. Coast, ora. Forgetful, immemor. Ancient, vetus, priscus, antiquus. Time, ævum. Shake off, decutio. Stories, præconia. Tower, arx, turris. Hideous, deformis. Empty, inanis. To disdain, fastidio. Lawful, licitus. A father's house, patria domus. Wasted, effætus. Echoed, pulsatus. Rebound, resulto. Seize, corripio. Trusty, fidus. Supply, ministro. Nourishment, alimentum. Ages, sæcula. Treasured, congestus. Corn, far. Beloved, dilectus. To plough, sulco. Sea, mare, æquor, profundum, pontus,

pelagus. *Distant*, longus. *Commerce*, commercium. *Youth* (= a band of youth), juvenus. *Sport*, ludo. *Conscious*, sibi conscius. *Curved*, recurvus.

— | = — | — | —

Resting 'neath the silent night.

§ 155. § 154. obs. 3.

As-the-stars fly from-heaven. § 145. pl.

And *augments* with-its-wonted *strength*.

§ 125. (2.) obs.

Moisture *fails* not the nights.

§ 145.

Now mown by-the-*curved sickle*.

acc. c.

And a pleasant shade *to-revellers*.

They-follow the prey *with-barking*.

pl.

Now *outstripping* the roofs of houses.

Who *preserves* the stars of heaven.

§ 121. 3. (b.)

Trust not the *complaints* of a slave.

And *compels-him* to confess *secrets*.

And a trophy *seized from* the enemy.

He-had penetrated *the coasts* of Lycia.

§ 138.

Not *forgetful* of *ancient time*.

§ 154. obs. 1

He-shook-off the chains *from-her-neck*.

He repeats the *stories* of-(her) fame.

Thou-wilt-wonder-at the lofty *towers*.

A *hideous* corpse lay-(there).

(He) wonders-at *empty* shapes.

(She) *disdains* a *lawful* love.

adj. § 128. b.

Veneration for a *father's table*.

§ 145.

Old-age *wasted by-diseases*.

Where the *echoed* voice *rebounds*.

Then *seizes-he* his-*trusty* sword.

pl.

The earth *supplies* *nourishment*.

A great name through *ages*.

A heap of *treasured* corn.

pl.

Feed the *beloved* stags.

To-plough the wide sea.

pl.

§ 157. A. R. G. I.

Commerce (in) *distant lands*.

§ 108. R. G. I.

The youth sport over the meadows.

fem. § 120. obs 2.

*Conscious of a base deed.*EXERCISE VI.^a

False, perfidus. To lie-exposed, procubo. To glitter, mico. To finish, perago. Duty, opus. To-be-here, adsum. Canvass, carbasus. Hour of death, hora necis. To retrace, refero. Like, instar (with gen. c.). Fair, candidus. To be strong, ardeo. To rein, moderor. To full, concido. Mournful, flebilis. To bear arms against, arma inferre. Either (=both), uterque. It is allowed, licet. Title, decus. By-day (adj.), diurnus. To support, fulcio. Depart, abeo. Destroy, diruo. To choose out, eligo. To address, alloquor. To pass by, prætereo. To cherish, foveo. Gentle, lentus.

Lo! that day comes. § 145

Let-him-mix the wine *with-art*.

§ 123. obs. 2, 3.

A father brave *in arms*.

A loved mother perishes.

§ 164.

False-one, learn *to die*.*He-lies-exposed* before the doors.The royal roofs *glitter*.

§ 156.

The stars twinkle *by night*.*He-finished* a sad *duty*.

He-led the cattle into the fields.

Abundance of milk *is-here*.

pl.

§ 169. c.

The *canvass* swells *gently*.

§ 179. i. obs. 3.

It-*is not* the *hour of death*.

§ 164.

What forbids our-*going* home?*He retraced* his-steps.A barbarous sword *is-here*.It-will-be *like* a river.

^a As this exercise consists of the latter portion of Pentameter verses, it will be well for the pupil to refer to the Preface F. obs. B.

Fair fate awaits-thee.
 A sweeter hour comes.
 The love of a wife *is-strong*.
 Nor wilt-thou-be rich *towards-thyself*
 § 102. obs. i. § 120. R. G. I.
 This-man reins his-horses.
 § 145.
 He-falls by-your sword.
 § 120. R. G. I. obs. i. § 128. B.
 I have a care *for-thee*.
 § 169. c.
 The wave groans *mournfully*.
 § 125. i.
 He-bore arms *against-Jove*.
 Either God smiles. § 111.
 It-is-not *allowed* (them) *to be men*.
 § 174. obs. 4. subj.
 Ask what *that-fellow* wishes.
 He-preserved an empty *title*.
 § 169. c.
 Pursue your-journey *by-day*.
 He-sings many songs.
 Atlas *supports* the stars.
 Now also time-is-here.
 Mournful time *departs*.
 Through the wide fields it-flows
 § 145.
 He-destroys houses *with-fire*.
 § 145.
 He-chooses-out a place *with-art*.
 There-were pastures for oxen.
 I-myself *address* the God.
 These arms, he-says, I-bear.
 The days *have-passed-by*.
 He *cherishes* my hopes.

EXERCISE VII.

To *summon*, adhibeo. To *reject*, excutio. *Untraversed*, inaccessus.
Locks (of hair), comæ. To *shroud*, involvo. *Furnished*, instructus.
At times, interdum. *Hunting*, vecatus. *Band-of-youth*, pubes. *Half-*
dead, seminecis. *Slender*, gracilis. *Simois*, Simois, -entis. *Solace*,
solamen. *Alone*, unus. *Desired*, gratus. *My succour*, &c. Mihi

auxilium. *Is it then my lot, &c.*, ergo est ut? *Happy*, fortunatus.
To shake, concutio. *To spread sails*, vela dare. *To exercise oneself*,
 exerceor. *Inborn*, innatus. *To favour*, arrideo. *A beginning*, cœp-
 tum, -i. *To gaze on*, speculor. *To forbid*, veto. *To shed (tears)*,
 effundo.

= ∪ | = ∪ | = ∪ | =

pl. § 120.
Summon now the God to-the-banquet.
 fem. § 17.
 The arms of *Pallās* shine afar.
 masc. § 17.
 Still lives the honour of *Pallās*.
 Now auburn Chloe *is-rejected*.
 Amid the *untraversed* rocks.
 § 145.
 Clothe ye *your-locks with-laurel*.
 § 145.
 To have-*shrouded* a house *with-darkness*.
 He-rules the people in-wonted peace.
 Thus do-the-blows give-back the sound.
 § 171. (b.) § 145.
 A house *furnished* with-a-thousand *snares*.
 Nor were-the-Stygian lakes silent.
At-times the cry resounds.
Hunting sustains this *band-of-youth*.
 And *half-dead* they-fall around.
 pl.
 But a *slender* shade escapes the *funeral-pile*.
 The warmth of friendship breathes.
 § 145.
 Sprinkle ye my-tomb *with tears*.
 The azure waters of *Simois*.^a
 This *solace alone* is-present.
 § 169. (c).
In-pity bear the *desired* aid.
 § 127. obs.
 Be-present as-*my succour*, Cæsar.
 § 181. A. obs. 1.
Will-it-then-be (my-lot) to sing praises?
 § 169. c.
 Why *foolishly* dost-thou-admire riches?
 Too *happy* land!
 § 170 I. obs. 4.
 Now wide the doors *are-open*.
 The end of earth *is-shaken*.

^a Vide Virg. Æn. i. 618.

§ 120.

He-sp, cad his-sails to the-winds of heaven.

They-receive companions of-their-fate

§ 157. R. G. I.

Others *exercise-themselves* in-the-fields.There-is an *inborn* love of-our-country.Jupiter *favours* our-beginnings.He *gazes-on* the waters of ocean.

The mother is-here, and a dear sister.

§ 164. R. G. I.

What *forbids* that-tears be-*shed*?

The above Exercises, it is hoped, will have practised the pupil sufficiently in the art of arranging the elementary parts of a verse. It will be of much service to him if he is now taught to combine these portions into complete verses. With respect to Hexameters this may easily be done, by subjoining the examples given in Ex. IV. to those in Ex. VII., or those in Ex. V. to those in Ex. III.; while a practical acquaintance with Pentameters will be gained by subjoining the examples given in Ex. VI. to those which the pupil has already translated in Ex. III. It may be observed that in the following Exercises, very frequent use has been made of these elementary parts, in the construction of both Hexameters and Pentameters.

PART II.

EXERCISE I.

To lie down, decubo. Frozen, concretus. Ice, pruina. To perish, dæperco. Warned, monitus. Gemmed, gemmeus. To cease to swell, detumeco. To flash, corusco. To come forth, exeo. Troop, caterva. Parched, arens, exustus. Cunning, sollers. To disturb, sollicito. To bring, afferō. Fresh, recens. Pride, fastus. Vanities, inania. Hard by, haud procul. Graven elegy, querela sculpta. Renown, gloria. Exploits, res. Glimmering, obscurus. Buried, defossus. Will you then? ergōne? Caves, latebræ.

= ∞ | = ∞ | ′ ∞ | ′ ∞ | - ∞ | = ∞
 = ∞ | = ∞ | ′ | - ∞ | - ∞ | ∞

1. The oxen reseek their-homes ; hath-sat-down on the
 green grass § 179. I. obs. 4. § 157. R. G. I.
 The shepherd ; sheep around *lie-down on-the-ground*.
2. The meads are-stiff, *frozen with-the-cold ice* of winter ;
 § 163. obs. 3. § 145.
 Soon to-be-refreshed *by-the-blasts* of the vernal south-
 wind.
3. All-things *perish* in-death ; youth itself falls ;
 § 164. R. G. I.
 Learn, boy, (thus) *warned, to live* ; learn to die.
4. Meanwhile gentle night *will-scatter* her-wonted moisture,
 And the *gemmed* field will-glitter in-its-own dew.
 § 179. II. c. obs. 2. pl.
5. *Gently* the canvass swells, *under-Zephyrs' impulse* ; the
 § 169. c. pl. pl. § 155.
 waves
 Softly *have-ceased-to-swell* on the placid sea.
6. Afar is a mount, and sacred house, and sweet retreats,
 § 113.
Caves of the Æonides, and a Pierian grove.
7. Arms gleam afar, and helms and spears *flash*,
 And in all the streets *forth-comes* a dense *troop*.

§ 120. R. G. I. obs. 1.

8. Forsooth eternal youth *belongs to* Phœbus and to
Bacchus,
And unshorn hair becomes either deity.

§ 145.

9. When Sirius cleaves the fields *parched with-suns*,
adj. § 144.
The fruitful Nile abounds with-summer *waters*.

§ 169. (c.)

§ 145.

10. Osiris *first* made ploughs with-*cunning hand*,
§ 145.
And *with-steel* disturbed the tender ground.

§ 125. R. G. III.

11. Bacchus also *brings* rest to-afflicted *mortals* :
He too hath-dispelled vain fears of breast.

§ 164.

12. Now is anger *fresh* ; now 'tis time to *depart* :
§ 179. c. obs. 2.
If grief *be-absent*, Lelieve (me), love will return.

§ 66.

13. I *hate* now the *pride*, and pomp, and *vanities* of life :
Be (they) far, be they far, from my eyes.

§ 145.

14. But lest any-one haply violate with-foot the sepulchre of
Glÿcëra,
Hard-by upon the tomb a *graven elegy* doth-warn.

§ 121. (3) b.

§ 104. obs. 3.

15. Spare me, Goddess, spare, I-pray : of love *I'm tired* ;
§ 120. obs. 1.
I have nct vigour or age, such-as (once) it-was.

§ 151.

16. Let-wealthy Cyrus buy a field *for-six thousand talents*,
§ 104 obs. 1. (obs.) § 104. obs. 1. (obs.)
Let-*him* rejoice in-feasts : but *I* will-be a poor-man.

17. The deeds of a general will-live ; the *renown* too of
exploits will live ;

fem.

§ 171. A. obs.

pl.

This remains, this *alone* escapes the greedy pile.

18. *Will-you-then* hope, youth, (for) lasting honours ?
§ 179. c. obs. 2.
Soon will the envious hour of thy fame *be-flown*.

19. 'Neath *glimmering* night Cÿthërëa leads the dances,
§ 169. (c.)
And the moon *on-high* looks-down from the mid pole.

20. Not songs of birds, and harps, will-bring-back sleep,
Ponticus, if you-will-count-over *buried* treasures.

EXERCISE II.

To afflict, premo. Pursue, insto. Ridge, jugum. Can I bear? Sustineam-ne? Laid-low, positus. To anoint, unguo. Sunken, obrutus. To waft, fero. To guide, torqueo. Kindly, mitis. A jar, diota. It is right, fas est. To honour, placo. Power, numen. To hurl, molior. To quake, concutio. Insensate, brutus. Advanced, multus. Closed within, &c., clausus in (with acc. c.). Widowed, viduatus. Surviving, superstes. Deserted, relictus. Acon paints these things best, hæc unus Acon pingit. Flowing, mollis. Late-blooming, sera comans. Ancestral, patrium. Bowl, sinum, -i. Come, pluck, carpe, age.

21. Lo! the flock sleeps, resting 'neath the silent night;
Yet me, alas! unhappy, doth-noxious care afflict.
22. And ^{§ 146. pl.} with-barking, the hounds pursue the timorous
^{§ 125. R. G. III.} prey,
Fearless, through long ridges of Hæmonian snow.
23. ^{f.} Can I, wicked-one, ^{§ 179. II. C. (a.)} bear to-behold thee laid-low?
Shall my hands be-able to anoint thee, my-daughter?
24. What boots it ^{§ 179. II. D. (a.)} to speak-out? my-fleet lies sunken
^{§ 157. R. G. I.} in-sea;
^{§ 102. obs. 2.} My-comrades survive not; the sea hath all.
25. Not with-glad ^{§ 146.} breast have-I-left beloved Phyllis,
And have headlong spread my-sails ^{Gr. acc.} to-be-wafted by
^{§ 145.} the-Zephyr.
26. May-all-potent Jove, who ^{§ 55. note 2.} guides the stars of heaven,
^{§ 120.} Be-with-you, and himself smile-on your beginning.
27. Thou-art-conquered, yet conquered thou-dost-conquer;
^{§ 105. obs. 1.} death is the gate of life;
Across the streams of Stygian Dis, a gate is-open.
28. The foe hath our-walls: ill ^{§ 162. obs.} trust-we the cruel ^{§ 121. (b.)} foeman;
Hence fly; seek the ^{pl.} kindly soil of Ausonia.
29. More-mellow wines are-stored in-my jars;
^{§ 157. R. G. I.} Hither come, and drink goblets full of-wine.
^{subj.} ^{§ 148.}

30. The plane-tree gives a covert, and lovely shade to
 revellers;
§ 105. obs. 1. pl. § 179. ii. d. (a).
 'Tis-right that-thy *power*, Bacchus, be-honoured with-
 wine.
31. The Father Himself with-red right-hand doth-hurl his-
 bolts,
 The *insensate* earth trembles, and the ground doth-
quake.
§ 175. obs. 1.
32. The bull of-his-own-accord will-return home, now as-
§ 155. obs. 1.
night is-advanced,
§ 104. (obs.) § 118.
 Do thou number the cattle *closed within* their-own stalls.
§ 153. obs. 2.
33. Cæsar leads *more than-a-thousand* captives in-one tri-
 umph;
§ 55. note 2.
 Now let the glad triumph *proceed* in wonted manner.
§ 121. (b.)
34. Happy Tělēsīna marries a new *husband*,
 Hymen smiles: scatter, husband, the accustomed nuts.
§ 122. obs 1
35. Still lives my-widowed sister, and *surviving* her-spouse,
§ 179. d. (b.) § 169. c.
Deserted, now complains that-the-days *go-by slowly*.
§ 171 (a.) obs.
36. *Acon* will *best* in brass represent the flowing locks,
pl.
 And with peculiar art express the countenance, as a
§ 113.
 craftsman.
§ 169. (b.)
37. The *late blooming* narcissus flourishes in our gardens;
 Come, pluck, boy, lilies mingled with-narcissus.
§ 122. obs. 1.
38. *I have* soft chestnuts, and abundance of milk,
§ 73. a.
 Ripe apples also there-are in *my* house.
§ 179. ii. c. obs. 2. § 179. d. (b.)
39. *I-would-not*, Ponticus, that-thou *hadst-done* nought
§ 136.
 (*worthy*) of *future*
Praise; go; seek through arms *ancestral* renown.
2d line. § 179. d. obs. 5.
40. However me it-delights *to-lie* stretched beneath a wood-
 land shade,
 And to quaff *bowls* of new milk.

EXERCISE III.

A *clan*, manus. *Baying*, latratus. *Hunting-toils*, plāgæ. *To enjoy*, carpo. *To scatter*, dissipo. *Kind* (adj. epithet of a God), almus. *To quake*, concutior. *Beat* (said of the heart), mico. *To quail*, trepido. *To be hushed*, sileo. *Panic*, pavor. *Fine spun*, rarus. *To surround*, circumdo. *To be beaten* (by the wind), agitor, pulsor. *Crash*, lapsus. *Occasions*, tempora. *Complete*, exactus. *Twin*, geminus. *I pray*, mihi. *To stay* (vb. act.), tardo. *A support*, columen. *Grow-rotten*, putresco. *Might*, vires (pl.). *Deepest retreats* intima lustra. *Sacrifices*, sacra (pl.). *To consume*, peredo. *Wasting*, tabes.

2d line. § 55. note 2.

41. May Ponticus *live* in Ausonia, reared in paternal fields,
And may-he-lead his-father's *clan* to arms.
42. Then the grove itself *resounds* with-deep *bayings*;
And a timorous hind *rushes* into the mid *toils*.
§ 179. D. obs. 3. § 145.
§ 179. D. obs. 3.
43. Cæsar hath-come-down into the wide plains of Ausonia,
And the glad earth now rejoices that a God *is-present*.
§ 179. D. (b.)
44. Fair nymph, come: now to *enjoy* gentle sleep
The time is-nigh; with painted flowers the earth grows-
red.
§ 145. § 164. sing. n.
45. Age asks *few-things*; cares too doth-kind Evius *scatter*;
Hither bring cups of hot wine.
§ 115. obs. 3. 2d line.
46. Glad with-the-wondrous omen, the king receives the
empire, § 146.
Arts flourish *in-peace*; kind Peace rules the land.
47. The Father thunders *direfully*, who affrights the world
with-his bolt,
The earth *quakes*; hearts *beat* with-fear.
§ 169. (b.) § 145.
48. The earth is-silent; the nations *quail*; the oracles of Gods
All *are-hushed*: dread *panic* reigns everywhere.
49. In plains of Hæmonia, following the hare and the roe,
The huntsman *in-lurking-places* prepares his-fine-spun
nets.
perf. § 157. R. G. I.

50. Meanwhile Æneas ^{§ 120.} *surrounded the city with-a-wall,*
And with varied art fortified the lofty place. ^{§ 114.}
51. Yet the tall pine will-be-beaten by-the-cruel ^{§ 126. R.G.} *east-winds* ;
The tall house soon will-fall with-heavier *crash*.
52. Moreover let-us-seize *occasions*, my-sweet friends ;
Lo ! the months being-^{§ 155.} *completed*, a new year is-at-hand.
53. Let -the-father hear these-things, now blest with-^{§ 145.} *twins*
offspring ;
Let-the-mother hear these-things, beloved by-the-happy ^{§ 126.}
father.
54. Do-not, I pray, haply ask what sad Libra threatens,
And what Căpricornus (threatens). ^{§ 79. (3.)} *washed* in-western
waters.
55. That day had-^{f.} *stayed* the wings of fleeting fate ;
That day stands to-be-remembered with-plenteous wine.
56. Thou-art to me the chief honour and ^{§ 105. obs. 1.} *support* of happy
life,
Fair Mæcenas, thou-art to-me a beloved knight.
57. The virtue of friendship remains, though bones ^{§ 157. R.G. I} *in-tomb*
^{§ 169. (c.)} *Sadly grow-rotten*, and the new earth cover-them.
58. Ah ! hapless youth, ignorant of-her-deceitful charms,
You-trust, and are-burnt in-your-unhappy ^{§ 117.} *breast* with-
^{§ 145.} *fire*.
59. Fierce love hath-consumed Cyrus with-cruel ^{§ 145.} *wasting*,
Spare, I pray ; he loves not thy *might*.
60. Fair Daphnis wonders-at the unwonted threshold of
Olympus,
And beholds stars in mid sky.

* This interchange of cases takes place by the figure of speech called Hypallage. See Virg. Æn. ii. 509, 510.

61. Huntsman follows through *deepest retreats* of wild-beasts,
§ 145.
 And with-glad *voice* excites his-eager hounds.
62. Do-thou venerate the Gods, and offerings of a grateful
 hand,
acc.
 Tityrus, to-the-Gods above bring as-annual *sacrifices*.
§ 113.

EXERCISE IV.

To pluck, carpo. Site, locus. To be warmer, plus tepeo. Summer shade, æstiva umbra. Snares, insidiæ, doli. Deceitful, fallax. Below, subtus. Fearful, tremenda. Power, numen. Repose, depono. Forthwith, ultrò. Unhallowed, nefastus. To honour, colo. To worship, curo. Gilded, aureus. Due, debitus. Clear (of voice, &c.), liquidus. Sweet-smelling, odoratus. Of frankincense (adj.), thureus. Lighted, accensus. Bitterly, acriter. Of-the-aged (adj.), senilis. Will it then happen that, &c., ergo erit ut? Early, immatura. Stroke, vis. Placed, conditus. Majesty, fasces (pl.). Wild, efferus. Kindly to afford the duty, bene præsto officium.

63. *Pluck* now, ye-bulls, herbage from the seven hills,
 While it-is-allowed; here soon will-be the *site* of a
 great city.
64. (Him) whom not a thousand beasts, whom not the Sthē-
 něleian enemy,
 (Whom) Juno could not conquer, Love hath-conquered.
65. Is-there (*a place*) where envious care less dispels slum-
 bers?
subj.
 Is-there (a place) where sad winter, O Tityrus, *is-*
warmer?
§ 145.
66. There-lies a fair island, surrounded by-middle *sea*;
 Rustic Pan is-said to-have-held this spot.
67. But let-your-flocks feed in the empty plains of Libya,
 And friendly shepherd, let-them-drink the waters of
 the brook.
68. May-plane-tree afford *summer shade* to-songsters,
adj.
§ 146.
 And may-earth rich with-joyous *turf* be-green.
69. Nymph! avoid *snares*: never pluck *deceitful*
 Apples; beware: many poisons lurk *below*.

70. All rivers gliding beneath the mighty earth § 146.
He-beholds, and realms *fearful* with-the-Stygian lake.
71. Now thirsts the grass : now shade is more-pleasant to the
flock ;
§ 145.
Now with-rapid *power* Phœbus cleaves the ground.
72. Whatever thou-hast, § 179. n. c. (a.)
repose to-trusty ears : *forthwith*
The time is-near ; time flies ; lay-aside delay.
73. We *honour* the Gods-above ; ye, wicked crowd, with-
unhallowed
§ 145.
Offerings (honour) the Manes ; each *worships* Gods.
74. Far-and-wide we-behold *gilded* images of the Gods ;
Hither come ; bring wonted prayers, *due offerings*.
§ 113.
75. Ye build nests ; ye cherish your-eggs *with-wings* ;
And with-*clear* throat pour-forth sweet strains.
§ 145.
76. See-you, how æther shines with-*sweet-smelling* flames ?
And (how) the herb *of-frankincense* sounds on-the-
§ 157. R. G. 1.
lighted hearths ?
77. My-loving wife, herself weeping *more-bitterly*, held me-
weeping,
§ 155.
As-the-*shower* ever fell over her-cheeks unworthy.
§ 128. B. § 137.
78. Great was once the reverence for-a-hoary *head*,
And the wrinkle *of-the-aged* was in-its-own price.
79. Me too the Muse doth-soothe, as-I-*seek* the bidden realms
of Pontus ;
She hath-remained sole companion of-our flight.
80. *Will-it-then-happen* that an *early* death your labours
Will-overwhelm ? and cruel Libitina will-spurn prayers ?
81. We-youths perish *equally with* wearied age,
§ 178. obs. 2.
And one and the same *stroke* of death awaits us.

82. A flame burns in-^{§ 120.} *me deserted*, as an island in-^{§ 157. R. G. I.} *the-sea*
 Placed, which afar rages with Vulcan's ^{§ 146.} *fire*.
83. Not Caius the people's ^{acc.} *majesty*, not the purple of kings,
 Not (their) *wild* madness shakes in-his-firm ^{§ 157. R. G. I.} *soul*.
84. Trust, boy, to-few: who trusts to-many,
 Rarely has (one) who may-*afford kindly the duty* of a
^{1st line.} **friend.**

PART III.

EXERCISE I.

Ill-starred, malefaustus. *Cares*, tædia. *To remove*, deno.

Often indeed an *ill-starred* day, and the *cares* of life,

^a Fly-scattered, Lælius, driven by-thy ^b power.

For a sweet friend, ^{§ 113.} dearer to-me than-life itself, ^{§ 153.}

You-are-wont to *remove* clouds from-anxious brow. ^{§ 154. obs. 3.}

EXERCISE II.

It boots, juvat. *Seasons*, tempora. *Firm*, stabilis. *State*, sors. *Fleeting*, volucris.

What *boots-it*, Aulus, to-complain because the *seasons* of ^{§ 186. R. G. II.} life perish?

Nothing alas! remains in-*firm state*; ^{§ 146.} but the hour flies:

The *fleeting* hour doth-fly; but glory remains^c immortal; ^{§ 146.}

After the tomb, honour lives in-eternal name.

EXERCISE III.

Worship, colo. *Smile*, annuo. *Your*, vester.

Moon, farewell! how-oft, a traveller over desert fields,

Have-I-worshipped your deity with-anxious prayer! ^{pl.} ^{§ 145.}

Thou-*smilest*, and hearest; the stars send-down light

Conscious; with-^dglimmering light all-things shine.

^a Hor. iv. Od. vii. 1.

^b Virg. Æn. iv. 269.

^c Hor. A. P. 69.

^d Virg. Æn. ix. 373.

EXERCISE IV.

Change, verto. Unite, coeo.

Not so Carpathian waves ^avary (beneath) the north-
winds, § 145
Nor is a black cloud *changed* in-angry sky, § 157. R. G. I.
As angry lovers are-joined by-a-tender word ; § 145.
Forsgoth, by-this means broken chains unite.

EXERCISE V.

To flow, defluere. Full-many, plurimus. To speed, agito. Swollen, turgidus. Rushing water, prona aqua. To mingle with, miscere in (with acc.).

The Thyber ^b downward *flows* from Etruscan fields,
And irrigates *full-many* ^{pl.} a land with-its-own streams. § 145.
^c And most-dear to heaven, *speeds* its ^d yellow waves,
And *swollen, mingles* its-rushing waters with the main.

EXERCISE VI.

Make vain, vana reddere, fingere. Pains, tædia. To cross, perago
Snowy, nivosus.

§ 164. R. G. I.

And now for-thee (lest you-deem that sleep *makes* these-
things *vain*),
Remain the long *pains* of a troublous way.
Soon to-be-crossed by-thee are the cold realms of Scythia,
And the land of Thrācē, *snowy* with-perpetual frost. § 146.

^a Virg. Æn. xii. 223.

^b Virg. Georg. iv. 293.

^c Virg. Æn. viii. 64.

^d Hor. L. Od. ii. 13.

EXERCISE VII.

To tread, ire. Fierce, acer. Repress, comprimo. To hear, exaudio.

Ye however, madmen! and too ^{§ 123. obs. 2. pl.} brave in crime!

While it-pleases, *tread* the bold path of sin;
Spurn the laws of God; but He too will *hear* :

At-length in tomb He will-repress your-^{1st line.} fierce threats.

EXERCISE VIII.

Shrouded, adopertus. Tardy, iners. Lingering, serus.

Meantime, while Fates permit, let-us-unite our-loves,

Soon Death will-come, with-head *shrouded* in-darkness ;

• Soon *tardy* age will-creep-on, nor will-it-become-us to-love,

Nor to surrender free necks to-a-*lingering* yoke.

EXERCISE IX.

*Race, domus. Youthful years, anni viridantes. Countenance, genæ.
Kind, amicus.*

^{§ 138.}
• Happy youth! worthy of thy-mighty parents!

^{§ 104. obs. 3.}
• Whom it-shames to degenerate from a lofty *race* ;
Fair fates wait-thee ; on-whom now in-*youthful years*

The favouring Muse smiles *kind* with-glad *countenance*.
^{§ 146.}

• Juv. Sat. ix. 129.

• Virg. Ecl. v. 49.

• Juv. Sat. xiv. 14.

EXERCISE X.

To share, participo. To know, cognosco. Mighty, prævalidus. It is mine, datur (mihi).

§ 113
 Not to-me a lover, to endure hard labours,
 Nor is-it-allowed to share eternal fears;
 Nor to-me (is allowed) to know the mighty strength of the
 God, § 113.
 But it-is-mine, as a captive, to bear heavy chains.

EXERCISE XI.

Everywhere, passim. Forthwith, ultro. Shrine, ædicula. A beginning
 cœptum. Wicked, improbus. Once, antè. Smile on, annuo.

§ 146.
 Everywhere monuments lie strewn in-foul ruin,
 § 157. R. G. I.
 And the splendid fanes of Gods recline on-earth.
 Wicked age has-consumed towers and temples,
 Nor doth-their-wonted glory, as once, alas! remain to-
 the-walls.
 Come, therefore, and forthwith, Quirites, renew the fallen
 § 125.
 Shrines; goddess, smile-on my beginnings.

EXERCISE XII.

Aught but, aliquid nisi. The dead, extincti. Upreared, structus. Funeral-
 pile, rogus. Of parents, parentalis. To reach, contingo. To live on,
 esse. Hall, forum. Last, extremus. My, noster.

pl.
 Yet if to-the-dead, aught but a name remain,
 pl.
 And a slender shade escapes the upreared funeral-pile;
 Shades of-my-parents, if my fame hath-reached you,
 And my crimes live-on in the Stygian hall:
 Yield your-lust pardon to a wretched son,
 § 138.
 And grant (that) Mæcnas may-be ever mindful of-me.

EXERCISE XIII.

Long live! vive. *Humble*, parvus. 'Twas custom, moris erat. *To go*,
abeo. *Desolate*, relicta.

§ 130. obs. 1.

§ 146.

'Twas custom once ^a to weave vines with-oak;

§ 156.

'Twas custom to pluck apples on-festive day.

These (joys) *are-gone*; her-own retreats the woodland
Muse

Is-leaving; and far-and-wide the fields lie *desolate*.

Long-live, I-pray, ye joys of country divine!

Long-live humble joys of a woodland cottage.

EXERCISE XIV.

What boots it that, &c. Quid juvat quod. *To protract*, continuo. *For*,
etenim. *Fate of death*, fatum ultimum. *Starry*, sidereus. *Of heavenly*
birth, divinitus ortus. *Such as can*, qui possit.

§ 145.

What boots-it that we-drink wines from-gilded ^bgoblets?

§ 179. 1. B. obs. 4

Or so-often to *protract* the lengthy banquet?

For the body (is) vile, nor *such-as*, surviving after *fates*

§ 191. R. G. II.

Of-death, can enter *starry* mansions.

§ 113.

But meanwhile the soul, a seed *of-heavenly birth*,

§ 164. R. G.

We-spurn, and shun the-pursuit-of nobler-things.

EXERCISE XV.

To be lulled, cado. *To be hushed*, conticeo. *Billow*, unda. *To greet*,
adsum. *Comrade*, comes.

And now the winds *are-lulled*; threatening waves are-

§ 179. 1. B. obs. 4.

silent;

And the light *billow is-hushed* on the entire sea.

^a Virg. Georg. ii. 221.

^b Hor. 1. Od. xxxi. 11.

a On the warm shore Halcyons expand their-wings,
 § 179. i. B. obs. 4.
 And clouds desert the placid sky.
 Therefore, come-on, O comrades, and b ply your-sturdy
 oars, § 125.
 Soon the well-known shores will-greet mine eyes.

EXERCISE XVI.

To creep from, erepo. Native, primus. To lay the head, compono caput. Too weak, minus validus. To tread upon, insisto. Tottering, tremulus. Untired, impiger. General, ductor. To batter, quatio Perchance, fors.

Whom (once) you-saw a boy *creeping-from native* cradle,
 § 179. i. B. obs. 4.
 And lay his-head upon his-mother's lap;
 § 125.
 Now, bold (enough) to *tread-upon* his-feet, alas! *too weak*,
 He-leans, and with-*tottering* foot scarce marks the
 ground. § 113.
 This same (child) *perchance*, an *untired general*, will-
batter walls, adj.
 And, a victor, will lay-low the enemy's might beneath
 his-foot.

EXERCISE XVII.

Consuming, edax. Mankind, homo. To hollow, peredo. To traverse, ago. Falsehood, perjurium. Forgotten, irritus. Constellation, signum. Top of ocean, freta numina.

 § 121.
Consuming time hath-taught lions to obey *mankind*;
 Consuming time hath-hollowed stones with-gentle water:
 The year on sunny hills doth-ripen grapes,
 The year with-fixed change *traverses* the bright *constel-
 lations*.
 § 164. R. G.
 Nor fear to-swear; the *falsehoods* of Venus winds
 pi.
 Do-bear *forgotten* o'er the earth and the top of-ocean.

a Virg. Georg. i. 398.

b Virg. Æn. v. 15.

EXERCISE XVIII.

To roam, peragro. To ordain, jubeo. Accursed, perditus. Tearful, flebilis. Which alone you can do, unum quod potes. To be hard, duro.

Perchance too a shepherd, *roaming* the deserts of earth,

Hither may-come, the God *ordaining* the fate of death :
Accursed he-may-wander hither-and-thither, and may-leave
 the sky

Of Ausonia, a *tearful* exile in Libyan fields.

Will-you-not, I pray, pity the space of-his-^{§ 141.}ead life ?

Nor, *which alone you-can*, hide in-the-tomb his bones ?
^{§ 157. R. G. I. pl.}

You have not a mind more-deaf than waves of Myrtoan
 sea,

Nor *is* your breast *hard* in ^atriple brass.

EXERCISE XIX.

Eager, studiosus. Wearied, gravis. Boil, æstuo. Imbibe, combibo. Ships, navigium. Distant, extremus. To be bounded, claudor. What ! qualis

So rages Cleopātra, *eager* to wage war,
 And in her-*wearied* bosom anger glowing *boils*.

So too with-*ships*, Cæsar ^b doth-press-upon her-as-she-
 flies,
 That her-agitated mind *imbibes* true fears.

What shall-she-do ? whither shall-she-turn herself through
 so-great dangers ?

Oh ! woman, twice warned in-vain, learn to-die.

She-goes into the *distant* coasts, by-which earth *is*-
bounded ;

She-goes ; but ah ! what flight doth that night see !

* Hor. I. Od. iii. 9.

^b Hor. I. Od. xxxvii. 17. 15.

EXERCISE XX.

Advancing age, maturior ætas. *To bear off*, fero. *Everything*, quodvis.
Weight of days, gravis dies. *Change*, immuto. *Companion*, sodalis.
To support, subvenio. *Misery*, miseræ res. *To bid not*, veto.

The wonted fire of friendship breathes, nor fails;
 Still breathes the warmth of heart which was before:
 For *advancing age* doth not *bear-off* with-itself *every-*
thing;
 Nor doth-*weight-of-days* change faithful breasts.
 Riches may-perish by-loss, and *companions* may-fly,
 And you shall not have a brother kindly to *support*
 you:
 Yet this hope will-stay; a friend remains faithful to-you,
 And e'en in your-*misery* bids-you-not want.

EXERCISE XXI.

To roll (vb. neut.), volvor. *By day*, diurnus. *To lull to sleep*, sopio. *Re-*
cline, repono. *His loved forests*, sua lustra. *A lawsuit*, lis. *Unreal*,
 vanus. *Shun*, caveo. *To occupy*, sollicito. *A desire*, votum.

All the desires, which *roll* in-our-sense *by-day*,
 When-the-breast is-*lulled-to-sleep*, kindly rest restores.
 Thus when hunter ^a*reclines* his wearied limbs on-couch,
 Yet the mind returns to the woods, and *his-loved*
forests.
Lawsuits to judges, to drivers chariots (come as) dreams,
 And the *unreal* goal is-*shunned* by-nightly horses.
 Me too, beneath silent night, the Muses' pursuit
 With-its-accustomed arts is-wont to *occupy*.

EXERCISE XXII.

To *smell sweeter*, meliùs redoleo. *Lovely*, amandus. To *wave*, fluito. To *drive away*, pello. *Future*, venturus.

§ 169. (c.) § 179. II. c. obs. 2.

When first they shall-flourish, garlands of roses are best,

And hope shines risen fairer when-fear-is-driven-away:

Nor doth-rose *smell sweeter*, than when 'tis-wet with-dew

And love shines more *lovely* from-out-of tears.

Thee, woodland rose, beauteous offspring of the grove,
Which my-bosom binds to me with so faithful love;

The hope, and signs, of love to me through *future* years,
I bid thee *wave* upon my helmet.

EXERCISE XXIII.

Spell, carmen. To *change*, flecto. *Rapid*, rapidus, citus. *Songs*, modi, numeri. To *draw forth*, elicio. *Reeking*, tepidus. *Call-down*, devoco. *Pole*, axis. *Noxious*, malus. To *quell*, edomo.

§ 164. R. G.

^a Her I have-seen lead-down the stars from heaven,

She by-*spell* *changes* the *rapid* course of stream.

She by-*songs* both cleaves the ground, and ^b Manes

from-sepulchres

^c *Draws-forth*, and *calls-down* bones from-*reeking* pile.

Already with-magic terror she-holds the infernal troops,
Whom she-bids from lowest night to draw-back their-foot.

When she-wills, she-dispels clouds from saddened sky, ^{adj}
When she-wills, she summons snows in-the-summer

§ 157. G. R. I.

pole.

She-alone is said to possess *noxious* herbs of Mēdēa,
Alone to-have-*quelled* the fierce hounds of Hēcāte.

^a Virg. Ecl. viii. 69

^b Virg. Ecl. viii. 98.

^c Hor. I. Sat. viii. 29.

EXERCISE XXIV.

To hasten, pergo. Eager, instans. Stores, opes. To decay, decido.
Unkind, improbus. To consent, annuo. New-born, nascens. Ban-
quet, convivium. To cheer, foveo. Renew, renovo, recreo. Crops,
fruges (pl.).

Perchance, too, Clælius, you-may-ask why seasons ^{subj.}perish,
And the year *hastens* to-depart with-*eager* step.

§ 179. I. B. obs. 4.

§ 179. I. B. obs. 4.

Why the *stores* of spring decay, why summer flees,
And *unkind* winter rears its-head in the plains.

“ So did-it-please the Fates : so Jove forthwith *consented*,
So each *new-born* day brings its-own joys.

Autumn gives apples : *banquets* of protracted night

§ 145.

pl.

Winter affords, and with-fire *cheers* the warm hearth.
Spring *renews* flowers, and inspires soft love ;

§ 145.

With its-own *crops* kind summer adorns fields.”

EXERCISE XXV.

There is a place where, est ubi. To unite, consocio. Of arbutus, arbuteus
(adj.). Grievous, gravis. Saffron (adj.), croceus. To supply, sufficio.
Such, iste. Misbecomes, dedeceo. To sleep, requiesco. Livelong, longus.

§ 154.

There-is-a-place where ancient wood with-verdant planes
its shade

^b *Unites* : hither, shepherd, drive your-weary sheep.

Here (are) fountains cool, here meadows soft with-grass,
Here (are) glades of Dryades, and a grove *of-arbutus*.

§ 121. 3 (b.)

Here where no diseases hurt the joyful flock,

Nor *grievous* Sirius parches the dry ground.

Lo ! gardens breathing with-*saffron* flowers, call-thee,
The vine will *supply* cups, and the grass a couch.

§ 156. R. G. II.

Therefore arouse ! let-it-shame thee to *sleep* the *livelong*
days :

Such repose *misbecomes* rustic men.

^a Hor. II. S. vi. 22.

^b Hor. II. Od. iii. 10.

^c Virg. Ecl. x. 42.

^d Hor. Epod. xvi, 53. (61.)

EXERCISE XXVI.

Give forth, do. *Rays*, faces. *Break through*, rumpo. *Hard by*, propè
To rise, se tollo. *Herd*, armentum. *Idle*, vacuus. *To scorn*, sperno

- 'Tis night; and the moon shines in-the-serene sky,
 And the bright stars ^{§ 179. l. obs. 4.} *give-forth* their-æthereal *rays*;
 Not any murmurs *break-through* secure sleep,
 Save from the rock *hard-by* where the light wave
 leaps. § 153. pl.
- And clearer than-glass the fountain *rises* into air pl.
§ 144.
 Trembling with-the-glimmering light: Earth is-silent —
 And wearied cattle, and *herds* near recline,
 Nor does friendly shepherd tend his-*idle* sheep.
- Hither come: nor *scorn* the quiet silence of night;
 Hither come; bring your-tender feet into my fields. pl.
- Time shall-be when you, having-left ^{§ 155.} *c* noise and smoke
§ 113.
 Of city will go an exile into Ausonian lands.
-

EXERCISE XXVII.

PARAPHRASE FROM MILTON'S HYMN FOR
CHRISTMAS DAY.

Prescient, fatidicus. *Vaulted*, laqueatus. *Awhile*, dudùm. *Resign*, ab-
 nego. *Repeat*, itero. *Resounding*, resonus.

- ^{§ 157. R. G. I.}
 • The oracles of *prescient* Phœbus cease at-Delphi;
 Nor doth a voice from the *e* shrines shake *vaulted* roofs.
 Apollo headlong has-fled from the Aonian steep,
 The deities have-left their-loved abodes.
 And a harsher sound is-heard, and wailings *awhile*
 Beat the long shores of the *resounding* sea.

• Hor. Epod. xv. 1.

• Hor. III. Od. xiii. 1.

• Hor. III. Od. xxix. 11.

• Juv. S. vi. 555.

• Virg. Æn. vi. 98.

* The nymphs have-quitted the ^{§ 154.} place; and her-wonted retreats

The rustic Goddess *resigns* with-dishevelled locks.
And the Lāres and Lēmūres *repeat* their-nightly complaint,

And the frightened flame trembles on hallowed hearth
And fires grow-pale, and lamps around the altar;

^{pl.} The marble weeps-in the ^{§ 154.} temples: ivory doth-sweat.

EXERCISE XXVIII.

PARAPHRASE OF HORACE IV. OD. V

Wide-spread, spatiosus. Vine-dresser, vinitor. Spade, bidens. Gracious
amicus. Of or belonging to crime, nefastus.

Restore light, bravest general, to-thy country,
That the day may-be-able to go-on more-pleasing to the
people. ^{pl. § 145.}

Lo now, smit with-faithful regret, of-her-own-accord
Our-country sad reseeks its-magnanimous leader.

^{§ 169 (c.)}
And-that-because in-safety the ox roams the *wide-spread*
fields, ^{§ 110, c. (obs.)}

Pan also, and kindly Ceres, sustain our crops.
O'er the calmed sea, secure the sailor wanders, ¹⁴⁸
And the *vine-dresser* quaffs his-goblets full of-wine.

And now new laws have-quelled the stains *of-crime*;
By no bloodshed is chaste home polluted.

^{§ 146.} In-peace the *spade* and plough flourish; grant the rest of
peace; ^{subj.} ^{pl.}

Hither come; *gracious* Cæsar, return into thy-country.

* Virg. Æn. ii. 351.

b Virg. Georg. i. 480.

EXERCISE XXIX.

THE VILLAGE.

To *overshade*, inumbro. *Bespangled*, gemmatus. *Thinly studded*, sparsim illitus. To *refresh*, recreo. To *fan*, suscito. *Sunk-down*, sopitus. *Drawing nigh*, advectus. To *recount*, recenseo. *Annals*, præconia. *Before night*, sub noctem. *Heifer*, bucula. *Forthwith*, ilicet. *Stretched*, protentus. To *play antics*, dare lusum. *Infant* (adj.), tener. *Wanton*, procax. *Urge*, suadeo. To *sail*, vela dare.

Where a hill most-green hangs-over a liquid stream,
§ 125.
§ 169. (c.)

And on high *o'ershades* the waters gliding near:
 Around, you-may-see how shine afar *bespangled*

The fields *thinly studded* with-straw-built cottages.
§ 145.
 Here a soldier ^a discharged, or hardy ploughman, pl.
Refreshes himself, and sits before his-own hearth:
 But one widow tenants these Læres, and *fans* the fire

Sunk-down into-ashes, and bewails her-own fate.
pl.

Here weak and ^b weighed-down with-years, reclines his
 limbs
§ 145.
§ 155.

A shepherd, and as-night *draws-nigh*, *recounts* his
 sheep.

Here querulous, and praising the *annals* of former age,
 An old woman turns her-spindle, and plies her-lengthy
 task.

Meanwhile the flocks disport, and ^c freed-from toils
 Lo! newly from the meadows the oxen now have
 returned;

^d And bring-back the suspended yoke; and *before* the well-
 known *hour*
pl.

The *heifer* hoarse repeats her bellowing.
Forthwith in the midst, *stretched* on soft herbage
 A little boy *plays antics* with-infant art.

Him a sister, in-bosom embracing an infant, his-*wanton*
§ 146.

Struggles chiding with-voice, *urges* to depart home.
 'Neath the opposite hill ^e the roofs of villas smoke,
 And shine touched with-light of setting sun.

^a Hor. i. Ep. i. 2. ^c Hor. iii. Od. xvii. 16. ^e Virg. Ecl. i. 83.
^b Hor. i. Sat. i. 4. ^d Virg. Ecl. ii. 66. Georg. iii. 123.

Oh! what joys! solaces of-what-great care
 Do-these my happy fields give to-mine eyes!
 Still you, oh! places beloved too-well, I-am-compelled to-
 leave,
 Soon too do-I-go, *about-to-sail* into exile.
 Long-time farewell, ye my fields, and sweet abodes!
 Long-time farewell, ye-roofs of my-straw-built cottage.

EXERCISE XXX.

PARAPHRASE OF ÆSCH. SEPT. C. TH. 288. &c.

Wearied, æger. To sit close, assideo. Spring up, cresco. Troubled, sollicitus. Thickened, confertus. Warlike, bellans. To turn (vb. n.), se verto. Hostile, infensus, infestus. Without delay, nec mora. At last, denique.
 § 120, obs. 1.

My mind is *wearied*, nor-doth care suffer re₁ose ;
 Even now grief *sits-close* in my-trembling breast ;

§ 179, 1. B. obs. 4.

§ 146.

• And sudden fears *spring up*, when with-many a soldier
 The troop flows-together before our-*troubled* gates.
 So trembles about to-bring food ^b to-her-chattering young
 The bird ; and so dreads she, hydra, thy ^c approach.
 These too are-meeting far-and-wide, and lead-on ^d *thick-
 ened*

Bands ; hoarse trumpet gives-forth warlike sounds.
 Alas! what can-I-do? whither *can-I-turn*? what doth-*at-
 last* remain?

From your walls, ^e O-Gods, avert the guilt.

§ 145.

Your walls the enemies assail with-*hostile* stones,

§ 157. R. G. I.

And your temples, *without delay*, they-lay-down on-soil.

§ 125.

Come-on, therefore, and ^f succour the unhappy race of
 Cadmus ;

Spare (your) suppliants: Jupiter bear (us) aid.

• Hor. 1. Od. xv. 6. c Hor. Epod. i. 20. e Virg. Æn. v. 197.
 b Virg. Æn. xii. 475. d Virg. Georg. iii. 369. f Virg. Æn. i. 630.

EXERCISE XXXI.

PARAPHRASE OF HOR. III. OD. IX.

Any youth, quis puer. *Taint-of-ill*, labes. *Fair-one*, Venus. *Above* (i.e. preferred to), ante. *Born of*, natus de. *Willing*, gratus. *Lover*, puer. *To discard*, discutio. *To outshine*, præluceo. *Life*, dies. *Mistress of*, potens. *And in turn*, inque vicem.

HORATIUS. LYDIA.

H. Whiles I-was lovely in-thine-eyes, sweet Lydia, nor-yet
Any youth in all the city lived preferred (to me);
 Then bloomed-I happier than-himself the Persians'
 king,
 And the day passed glad, and ^a without *taint-of-ill*.

L. While nobly you-loved not another *fair-one*,
 And Lydia flourished above hateful Chloe;
 (I) of name illustrious, then (I), Lydia of wide fame,
 Myself was more-renowned than-the Roman virgin.

H. ^b Thracian Chloe now supreme reigns in my heart,
^c Skilled in-sweet strains (is) she, and *mistress* of
 the lyre.
 For whom I-will-not ^d fear to-meet a happy death,
 If the sad fates will-spare my soul.

L. ^eAnd in turn my heart with-new torch of love inflames
 Cālāis, *born* a knight of a Thurian sire;
 For whom I-will-not fear twice to-meet a *willing*
 death,
 If the sad fates will spare my-own *lover*.

H. What if now should-return to me the flame of early
 youth?
 And Love should-bring us-severed under his-own
 yoke?

^a Juv. S. xiv. 69. ^c Hor. i. Od. vi. 10 ^e Hor. i. Sat. iii. 141.
^b Hor. i. Ep. ix. 1. ^d Virg. Æn. ii. 62.

§ 120.

If my-gate be opened *to-the-maid*, alas! too-much
scorned?

And the love of auburn Chloe be-*discarded*?

L. Though he fair *outshines* the bright stars,
And thou wert ever lighter than-light cork;

§ 123. obs. 2.

§ 126.

* And prone to wrath, like Adria stirred by-Eurus,
Life with-thee (will be) joyful, death also will-be
sweet.

EXERCISE XXXII.

FROM THE LADY OF THE LAKE, CANTO III.

Shadow, crepusculum. *To entwine*, consocio. *Sun-beam*, lux solis.
Leafy, arboreus. *Prophetic*, fatidicus. *To meet*, contingo. *To mur-*
mur, strepo. *Babbling*, argutus. *To agitate*, laccio. *Lake*, stagnum.
Even to the sky, usque ad superos. *Among them*, secum. *Overhang-*
ing, pendulus. *To lower*, incubo. *Wild-cat*, felis. *Uttering*, effatus.
Religious awe, relligio. *To debar*, arceo. *Avaunt*, ite.

There the beech and *shadows* of thick oak a covert
Had given, *bentwined* through the middle day;
Where the scanty *sun-beam*, shining stealthily o'er the
rocks
Scarcely could penetrate the *leafy* abodes.

§ 125.

Such-as the sight (which) *meets prophetic* eye,
When prescient with eager mind it-sees future things.

§ 179. I. B. obs. 4.

No murmurs break the place's sacred rest,
Save where the light wave *murmurs* with-*babbling*
sound.

But as-often-as the furious blasts *agitate* the *lake*,
Forthwith a deep sound goes *even to the sky*;
And a harsh crash is heard, which may-tell-of strifes
Which *among-them* the wind and wave wage constantly
And the *o'erhanging* cliff nods from its-fearful top

§ 125.

From-above, and dark *lowers* on-the-hoary rocks.

* Hor. I. Ep. xviii. 10.

b Hor. II. Od. iii. 10.

The fierce offspring of she-wolf is-reared-in such a cave,
 *Or the *wild-cat* unharmed conceals her-own young.
 Hoary Superstition, *uttering* dread whispers,

§ 145.

By-*religious-awe* had-*debarred* the tread of the crowd,
 And had-said, "To-Satyrs this place (is) holy: *avaunt*
 profane!
 Ye behold regions denied to-step unchaste."

EXERCISE XXXIII.

"HE IS GONE ON THE MOUNTAIN."

To seek, *quæro*. His-comrades, *sui, -orum*. To be dried up, *areo*
 (vb. n.). *Fountain-stream*, *fontana unda*. *Moist*, *sudus*. *Flow on*, *confluo*.
Respite, *requies*. To assail, *laccio*. *Void*, *inops*. A crowd of ravagers,
trucidans turba. *Foam*, *spuma*. A bubble, *bullâ*. *Surface*, *æquor*.

(He) *is-sought* alas! on the lone mountains, he of-*his-*
comrades

§ 113.

The glory; he *is sought* through the accustomed grove.

adj.

adj.

pl.

(He) *is-dried*, as a *fountain stream* by-summer heat,
 pluperf.

And when he-ought not to-have-perished, he-perishes.

The fountain soon again shall-live in-the-^bmoist time of
 winter,

§ 144.

And again shall-*flow-on* increased with-rainy waters.

§ 137. obs.

And yet not to-us is *respite* from-griefs about-to-come,

To-morrow's day (is) not about-to-rise to Duncānus.

voc.

§ 179. ff. D. obs. 1.

Alas! ^cgood-one, both to *assail* with-war the woodland
 stags,

§ 138.

And with-voice to lead men *void* of counsel;

Or to-join thyself a companion to a *crowd of ravagers*,

How-does eternal sleep hold thy-pale limbs!

§ 157. R. G. 1.

As on-the-aerial summit of a mountain dews vanish,

§ 157. R. G. 1.

As the *foam*, on-the-eddy of a river, broken perishes;

* Hor. iii. Od. iii. 41. b Virg. Georg. iv. 77. c Virg. Georg. ii. 447.

Or as a *bubble* ^a is-burst on the marble ^{adj.} *surface* of a
 fount,
 Thou, not about-to-return, hastenest thy-long way.

EXERCISE XXXIV.

“COME SHEPHERDS, WE’LL FOLLOW THE HEARSE.”

Bier, feretrum. *Rites*, exsequiæ. *Though small*, quantulus. *A tribute*, munus. *To be called*, audio. *For*, nempè. *To tune*, modulo. *Graceful-strains*, Veneres. *To pour forth*, do, edo. *Shrub*, fruticetum. *Haunt*, concelebrò. *Watered*, riguus. *Loved by*, gratus (with dat.). *Cells*, favi. *Rustic*, sylvestris. *Unlike*, alienus ab. *Charmed*, captus. *Amorous*, amans. *Circle*, corona. *But who?* at equis? *For ever*, in æternum. *To be hushed*, taceo. *Lord*, master, herus.

Hither come, husbandmen, let-us-accompany ^b the *bier* of
 a friend,

To the *rites* of the tomb let-us-take our-sad way ;

Though care with-bitter grief hath-spoiled the verse,
§ 57. a. 1.

Small-though it - be, let- *a tribute* be-given, let-honour
 be-given.
pl. § 179. II. c. (b.)

He (was) the flower of-our youth ; the glory of the
 country

^c He-was-called, and justly ; for he-was kind.

He, ^d tuning his-own *graceful-strains* on-slender pipe
Poured-forth glowing verses with-mind divine.
§ 145.

Provident these *shrubs* once Corydon did-sow,
 Where full-many a bird *might-haunt* the wood ;

Moreover, in his-*watered* garden he-placed thyme *loved-by*
 bees,
imperf. pl.

But was-unwilling to-despoil their-full *cells*.

Do-you, (for ye-have-sported the-pious ^e care of a tender
 master), § 113.
§ 146.

Pour-forth with-bleating a mournful song, ye-sheep :

^a Virg. Ecl. vii. 26. ^c Hor. 1. Ep. vii. 38. ^e Virg. Ecl. i. 58.

^b Virg. Æn. xi. 149. ^d Virg. Ecl. x. 51.

With-talent, not art, his-*rustic* melody sounded,
Nor was-he *unlike* you in-docile mind.

§ 145.

Charmed with-the-sound, Phyllis received his-*amorous*
praises,

And charmed with-the-sound a *circle* of poets stood-by ;

sing.

§ 125.

They-heard, and ^a envied thee thy-songs. But *who*
In-talent equalled thee or thy strains ?

§ 121. (3.) b.

^b Spare, *for ever*, shepherds, spare your-song,

pl.

The country *is-hushed* ; the grace has-perished ; the
muse is-silent.

Give (me) now the slender pipe of beloved Corydon ;

Lo ! so it-shall-lie broken together-with its-silent *lord*.

EXERCISE XXXV.

FROM GOLDSMITH'S DESERTED VILLAGE.

Lingering, moraturus. *Hill*, clivus. *Well tilled*, cultus. *To be engaged in converse*, alloquio vacare. *Festival*, festum. *To give place*, dare vices, locum. *Sportive*, procax. *Band*, cohors. *Toil*, opera. *A joyous circle*, orbis lætificus. *To delight*, detineo. *Happy ease*, lætabile otium. *When first*, simul. *Eager for*, vacans. *To charm*, perstringere. *Gracefully*, amabiliter. *Freed*, solutus.

Often, with-*lingering* eye, I-have-beheld the plain,
Where (is) a cottage built beneath the *hill*, a *well-tilled*
field ;

Where (is) a mill, where a temple on the summit of neigh-
bouring steep,

And a brook of never failing water ;

And woodland bushes ; where old-age in-well known

§ 157. R. G. I.

seat

§ 169. (c.)

Loquacious, and love sweetly might *be-engaged in-*

§ 121. (2.) b.

converse.

pl.

Often I-have-saluted the light of coming *festival*,

When labour itself duly *gave place* to-sport ;

^a Virg. Ecl. vii. 58.

^b Virg. Æn. i. 257.

When, about-to-play beneath the spreading tree, led the
 dance, § 146. § 154. obs. 3.

Sportive with-voice, a *band* freed from-the-law of *toil*;
 § 145.

Where with-joyous *circle* of games, and with-love of-
 § 165. B.
 gazing,

Contending youths *delighted* the-old-men ;
 § 121. (2.) b.

And straightway in-the-delights and sport of *happy ease*
 § 146.

A rival troop contended in-strength, in-art. § 121.

Soon, *when*-first repeated pleasure pleased not the mind,
 The festive band arose to new joys :

§ 146.

Equal in-numbers, and *eager* for-the-dance it-entered the
 contest, § 130.

Nor was-there (trial) of art, save lest wearied (one)
 should-yield. 2d 1.

These are (thy) delights ; hence are able to *charm* my
 senses

Serious-things, taught *gracefully* to-please.

EXERCISE XXXVI.

“I AM MONARCH OF ALL I SURVEY.”

Gaze, tueor. *To branch*, se findo. *Possess*, habito. *Region*, plaga. *Banish*, relego. *Remaining*, quod superest. *All alone*, non nisi solus. *It is my lot*, (est) mihi. *Speech*, loquela.

§ 121.

On-all-sides, whither I-*gaze*, the field of desert obeys me,
^a And what is behind, and what is before, is mine.

Where the middle track *branches* into distant coasts,
 Me the flocks (their) lord, me also the bird doth-know.
 adl. § 136.

O lot beloved by men of-old, O *desert places* !

Where are your delights ? where (is) your honour ?
 Forsooth it-would-be ^b *better* to-be in midst of dangers,
 Than for-me (it is) thus to *possess* desert *regions*.

^a Ovid. Fast. i. 92.

^b Virg. Ecl. ii. 14.

§ 154. obs. 3. § 128. B.

Lo! far from-converse with-companions the Fates *banish* me,
I shall-take *my-remaining* journey *all alone*.

Nor is it *my-lot* to hear again sweet-sounding *snee*ch,

My voice, my-voice (is) almost to-be-feared in-its-very
sound.

EXERCISE XXXVII.

BACCHUS.

Born of two mothers, bimater. *Cluster*, corymbus. *Rugged*, horrens, asper.
Severe, gravis. *Hollow*, concavus. *To strike the timbrel*, tympanum per-
currere. *Awful*, verendus. *Vast*, maximus. *Duly*, de more. *To*
thunder forth, intono. *Laid on table*, appositus (mensis). *At rites*, ad
ritus. *Armies*, acies. *Marriage*, thalamus. *Nuptial*, jugalis. *Grant*,
reddo. *The favour of the Muses = the Muses favouring*.

Be-present, Bacchus *born-of-two-mothers*; so be girt with-
§ 145. § 120. obs. 2.

clusters thy

§ 179. II. C. (b.)

Temples, so may the grape hang with-bright leaves.

Whether Thebes holds (thee), or now thee^a *rugged* Ismārus
(holds),

§ 146.

Or beloved Naxos holds (thee) with-shady cliffs.

§ 146.

Hither, father, hither hasten, fair with-verdant thyrsus,

Hither rather, Bacchus, direct thy steps.

But now lay-aside thy-pall *severe*, and painted buskin,

And thou also^b dip in-must thy-tender feet.

§ 113.

With-thee, also, let both the Dryad goddesses, and the two-
horned Satyrs, § 114. obs. 1.

Summoned, sound their-reeds and *hollow*^c *vessels*.

And with up-raised hands let-them-*strike* their-harsh *tim-*
brels,

(That) crowd of Bassārides *awful* with-dishevelled hair.

In the midst let a *vast* bowl with-embossed gold,

§ 113.

pl.

§ 179. II. C. (b.)

§ 146.

A Lesbian gift, foam with-unexhausted wine:

^a Virg. Æn. iv 366. ^b Virg. Georg. ii. 7, 8. ^c Virg. Georg. iv. 151

And *duly* around let the hollow pipe thy praises now

^{§ 179. ii. c. (b.)}
Thunder-forth, and commemorate the banquet ^{pl.} *laid on-*
table. ^{2d l.}

I-myself will relate names celebrated in the ^a Gigantean
triumph,

And the bands joyful *at* your *rites* :

^{§ 179. ii. c. (b.)}
And-let-me-not be-silent-of dark *armies*, and Indian realms,

And great wars carried-on with-magnanimous hand. ^{§ 145.}

^{pl.}
Soon, Ariadna, thy *marriage*, and the ^b *nuptial* torch,

^{§ 107. obs. 3.}
And the crown which shines fixed in-mid heaven.

Hail! ^c dear offspring of-thy-father, gentlest of Gods,

Hail! Rest of men, and Parent of Joy.

And, if just-things I-ask, *grant* to-me ^{part.} *the favour* of
Muses, ^{§ 146.}

And with-peaceful power, be-present ^d *kind* to-me!

EXERCISE XXXVIII.

JUPITER INFANS.

Unconscious, nescius. *Infant* (adj.), parvulus. *To rescue*, surripio.
Crowding, frequens. *To haunt*, concelebro. *To beat* (the cymbal),
impello. *To rouse*, cieo. *A din*, tinnitus. *Wailing*, vagitus. *Unfail-*
ing, æternus. *A band*, globus. *To lay bare*, demitto. *To give suck*,
mammæ suppedito. *To cast down*, detrudo. *Loud-toned*, crepitans.

Jupiter, as they-relate, when first he-saw the ^{pl.} light,
Himself *unconscious*, escaped the anger of his father ;
For, evilly cruel, with-wicked tooth, Sātarnus,

^{§ 113.}
(Though) a father, devours the *infant* limbs of-his-sons.

^{§ 117.} ^{§ 145.}
And smeared as-to-his-face with-kindred blood, is-reported
To-have-been the life and death at-once to-his-own sons.

^a Hor. III. Od. i. 7.

^c Virg. Ecl. iv. 49.

^b Virg. Æn. iv. 570.

^d Virg. Æn. viii. 302., Ovid. Fast. i. 69.

This his-mother fearing, diligent with-maternal care
Is-said to-have-*rescued* the infant God.

She indeed hides him -a-king in the ^a Dictæan cave,

§ 133. 1.

^b Ah! how-much destiny doth a little cavern conceal!

§ 179. 1. B. obs. 4.

Hither too you-may-see the Curetes go-together *crowding*,
And in a band to *haunt* the little spot;

And they-*beat* their-cymbals, and *rousing* ^ctheir-loud-toned
vessels

§ 179. 1. B. obs. 4.

Sound-through the whole sky with-*din*;

adj.

Lest his-*wailing* evilly borne to his father's ears

Haply to-the-God may-become a future cause of death

§ 146.

Moreover, too, bees around sport in-many a swarm,

§ 114. obs. 1

And the *band* both goes and returns-on its aërial paths;

And crops a thousand sweets from the *unfailing* earth,

And to-the-boy gives without end pleasant food.

Amalthæa came—and *laying-bare* her-breasts of milk

§ 169. (c)

Lovingly boasts to-have-*given suck* to-the God.

^{2d} l.

Nor (is-there) delay. Jupiter *casts-down* Saturn from-

§ 154. obs. 1.

ancestral throne, pl.

And bears the awful sceptre of the world.

EXERCISE XXXIX.

"HERE IN COOL GROT," &c.

Quivering, tremulus. *We delight*, juvat. *Refracted*, repercussus. *To outstrip*, exsupero. *Encircled*, circumlitus. *Luckless*, infelix. *Broil*, jurgium. *To pollute*, temero. *To bruise*, tero. *In turn*, in vicem. *Strife*, lis.

In the recesses of mossy cell, or 'neath ^da cool grot
Here are-we, Dryad Nymphs, and Nāiādēs.

^a Virg. Georg. iv. 152.

^b Ovid. Fast. ii. 408.

^c Virg. Georg. iv. 151.

^d Virg. Ecl. i. 76.

§ 145.

Us with-forbidden eye never mortal sees,

When the pale moon ascends the mid pole. § 179. II. C. obs. 2.
And when now through *quivering* elms she-hath-scattered
her-rays,

§ 104. obs. 3.

At the river *we-delight* to unite our-sports ;

§ 155.

And now the rays *refracted*, ^aas-the-waves tremble,

pl.

§ 121.

Give a light — a light pleasing to-our band.

§ 146.

Moreover turf, *encircled* with-tender grass,

Outstrips the Parian soil, (so it-pleases that-it-should-be).

§ 105.

Nor yet (have-we) need of Art, nor ask-we lofty strains,

The wave, while it-falls, gives to us liquid sounds.

If it-please you to-see these seats, and sweet recesses,

§ 179. II. C. (b.)

^b Let heart be pure from-sin, and bosom calm :

Hence *luckless* Hatred, hence let-*broils* of tongue be-absent,

And *Strife*, which is-able to *pollute* holy homes.

Let-them-be-absent ; and *in turn* ^c(be-there great weight in
the omen),

Let Love arise uniting hearts of men

§ 146.

Then with-wary foot enter ye the holy retreats,

pl.

§ 145.

Nor *bruise* our grass with-unchaste step.

So may joys ever abound to you through life,

So may rest be ever the partner of your couch !

EXERCISE XL.

EPITAPH.

Harassed, exercitus. *Kind*, jucunda. *Light-hearted*, levis. *Scarce con-*
scious, vix memor. *Fate*, malum. *Abodes*, recessus.

§ 145.

Gentle soul ! alas, from-thy cradle *harassed* with-long disease !

adj.

gen. c.

Amid a mother's and a father's tears, alas !

^a Virg. Ecl. v. 5.^b Hor. l. Od. xxii. 1.^c Ovia. Dido Æn. 66.

§ 145.

Which *kind* with-thine-own smile thou wast-wont to soften,
Both *light-hearted*, and thyself *scarce conscious* of-thy

§ 138.

own *fate*;

Go seek celestial *abodes*, where care is none,

§ 120. R. G. I. obs. 1.

And mayst-thou-have rest joined with-no grief

EXERCISE XLI.

IO TRIUMPHE.

Worthy to be seen, conspicendus. *To keep (festival)*, agere. *Roof*, fastigium. *Crowd*, plebs. *The same*, idem, unus. *To excite*, stimulo. *Conspicuous*, spectabilis. *Stricken*, percitus. *Shrill*, liquidus. *Effigy*, signum. *Worked*, reffectus. *Cunning*, solers. *Waggon*, essedum. *Comes on*, advento. *Completed (of a vow)*, ratus. *The fate of a tomb*, tumuli funera. *Unstable*, fluxus.

§ 114. obs. 1.

Behold, his-temples girt with-triumphal laurel,

Leading a band, the victor approaches the walls of
Rome.

pl.

^a And through the Sacred Hill, to the threshold of highest
Capitol,

§ 179 n. c. (c.) § 163. obs. 3

Ye-see, how he-goes, *worthy-to-be-seen* afar.

A festal day *is-kept*; the topmost *roofs* of the houses,

§ 146.

And the temples sound, filled with a wond'ring *crowd*.

^b In-all there-is *the same* ardour, and eagerness of seeing,
Both hope and fear *excite* their-astonished breasts.

The victor advances, *conspicuous* with much gold,

The sound of shouting is-borne to the *stricken* stars.

§ 144.

Him follows the whole army, rejoicing in-his-fame;

And the Pæan moves their-hearts with-*shrill* voice.

§ 146.

§ 163. R. G. VI.

Then also with-downcast look, miserable to see, pl.

A prince dragging chains, approaches the temple of the
Thunderer;

^a Hor. iv. Od. ii. 35.^b Virg. Æn. iv. 182.

And follows the victorious car ^a with-unequal steps,
 Youths weep around, while they-mark the wondrous
 places.

^b Then captive ivory is-carried, a statue is-carried, § 146.

And pictures, and *effigies worked with-cunning* hand ;

^c The shields of men, and helmets, and insignia of fierce
 Mars,

And spoils and vests fill the large ^d waggons.

And a victim is-borne to the ^e shrines of the God supreme,

While very-many vows are *completed* on-the-lucky day. ^{§ 156.}
^{pl.}

All pass-by ; laughter resounds through the streets,

And tears. Sacred night *comes-on* : Rome is-silent.

Not otherwise do monuments of former fame perish,

Together-with the conquered, the victor has the *fate of*
tomb.

Learn to-despise the ^f brief glory of *unstable* life ;

Learn therefore to-live, O victor ; learn to-die.

EXERCISE XLII.

EUROPA.

To raise to heaven, cælo ferre. To cleave (a way), mordeo. To supply,
ministro. New-born, nascens. Basket, calathus. To pluck, lego.
Chaste, intactus. Maidenly, puellaris. Choice (adj.), eximius. Back,
latus, -eris. Caress, basium. To dare, possum. Giant (adj.), im-
mensum. To plunge, se mergo. Appearance, facies. Beauty, species.

dat.

Where the Gnessian land *raises to-heaven* an hundred
 cities,

And shines, like a sparkling gem of ocean ;

There flower-bearing fields and sunny plains are-spread,

§ 145.

And a river with-constant stream [§] *cleaves* its way.

^a Virg. Æn. ii. 724.

^b Hor. ii. Sat. 192.

^c Hor. ii. Od. xiv. 24.

^d Hor. ii. Sat. i. 193.

Virg. Georg. iii. 533.

^e Hor. l. Od xxxi. 8.

^f Virg. Æn. i. 101.

On-every-side o'er the valleys sweet odours are-borne,
 On-every-side Flora *supplies* her *new-born* treasures.

Here both light ^{pl.} casia shines, and the blushes of violet,
 Lilies, Narcissus, and purple roses.

Eūrōpē had-come, fairest in-form ; tinged

With-royal blood whose cheeks did-glow :

She-had-come — for-her glad attendants bore *baskets*
 While she-*plucks* garlands due to-*chaste* goddess.

Herself mindful of flowers, and intent on-the-desire of-
 gathering,

She-had-turned hither and thither her-feet, whither she-
 pleases to-go ;—

And part join hands in-hands, and dances weave,
 While jest and laughter strikes the highest stars.

But suddenly in meads is-seen a bull's most beauteous
 Shape, not about-to-please the *maidenly* band.

Largest dewlaps hang from his-snow-white chin
 And his-long horns gave-him *choice* beauty.

• The nymphs convene — fear was-not-there ; on-all-sides
 to-his-long

Back the tender hands give gentle *caresses*. § 121.

Moreover Europe *dared* to-trust herself to-the-monster,

And, credulous nymph, she-climbs his-*giant* back ;
 Then, however, uprising, the bull *plunges* into the waves,
 And cuts unknown way over the long seas.

Thou-art-deceived, virgin, by-*appearance* ; • trust not
complexion :

Under *beauty* of form believe that-craft lies-hid. § 164. R. G.

• Ovid. Fast. ii. 419.

• Virg. Ecl. ii. 17.

EXERCISE XLIII.

"LABOR OMNIA VINCIT."

A height, culmen. By small degrees, minutatim. Rude, durus. Constant assiduus. To do, ago. To ply, urgeo. To pile, tello, condo, extollo. Little, modicus. To cleave a path, callem findo. Summit, fastigium. To advance a step, pono gradum. To direct, rego. To descend, devenio. Sway, ditio. Lasting, firmus. Strength, robur. Wheel, agmen.

§ 165. D.

We-have-seen, how by-falling often from a lofty *height*,

^{subj.} ^{pl.}
^a *By-small-degrees* a drop wears hard marble:

Which ocean could not, not the stroke of lightning
 Split, not the violent force of *rude* hand.

These *constant* Labour, by-*doing* not many-things, but
 always,

Doth-break, and diligent *plies* his-*eternal* work.

We-have-seen how the ant *piles* huge stores,

^b In *little* mouth drawing single grains of food:

We-have-seen how the sun *cleaves his-path* with-ever-
 lasting *wheel*,

§ 156. I.

How by-night and day he-finishes his-rapid way.

Moreover the highest *summits* of a mount, a traveller
 Climbs, and thence beholds the extended soil.

§ 133. I.

And *advancing* alternate *steps*,^c an-immense journey

He-perfects, and visits either home of the sun.

What does-not Labour itself conquer, and the desire of-
 following

All-things, whither it-pleases-us to go, with-constant
 § 146.
 foot.

This Labour hath-been-able to-give chains to roaring
 ocean,

This (Labour) casts-down mountains, *directs* vast
 streams:

Thus the barren plain upturned with-frequent plough
 § 155. § 146.

Under-this guide flourishes with-sweet fertility.

This also to the belly of earth and hidden mine

Descends, and thence brings-back great wealth. (pl.).

Virg. Georg. iii. 485.

^b Hor. l. S. i. 34.^c Virg. Æn. ii. 332

This marks the courses of the stars, and counts their-
number, § 133. 1.

As many as with varied robe paint the serene pole.
This, following secrets, lays-open the mysteries of things,
This also holds nature under its-*sway*.

Wherefore come, O youths! and on-you may-the-weari-
ness of a task, § 120. pl. § 179. II. c. (b.)

And may labour, while it-is-allowed to-be, smile on-you.
§ 120. R. G. 1. obs. 1. pl. pl.

May-you have *strength* of limbs, and vigour of soul,
And may-it-be (yours) to-enjoy the gifts which God
Himself has-given.

So may-green years remain, and lasting youth!
§ 157. R. G. 1.

• And may-sound mind have place in-sound body.

EXERCISE XLIV.

DREAMS.

To *bedew*, irrigo. *Listless*, iners. *On earth*, humi. *Liberated*, resolutus.
Unimpeded, liberior. *Spirit of the mind*, vis animæ. *Sprung*, ortus.
Chain, retinaculum. *Bond*, compages. *The void*, inane. *Distant*,
longus. *To review*, repeto. *Will be tinged*, fuerit tincta. *Bound*, ad-
dictus. *Longs for*, desidero. *To vanish*, evanesco.

We-behold, when now sleep *bedews* the wearied limbs,
And repose holds (our) members in ^bpleasant fether,
When slumber ^cweighs-down the senses, stupor the ^{inert}*listless*
eyes, adv.

And the body, as a torpid clod, rests on-earth, § 154. obs. 3.
How the mind at-length *liberated* from-corporeal chains
Flies hither and-thither with-*unimpeded* course.
The vivid *spirit of the mind*, the weight of earth being-
shaken-off;

Returning flies to heaven, whence she-was *sprung*.

• Juv. Sat. x. 356.

^b Hor. iv. Od. xi. 24.

^c Virg. Æn. x. 745.

2d l.

No longer do sweet *chains* of sleep restrain her,
 Nor does-sad burden of the flesh retard. § 154. obs. 8.
 Whither she-loves to-go, she-flies: from-close *bonds* of
 earth § 133. 1.
 Free, through the azure sky she-bends her-way. § 153.
 She-flies-away to clouds, swifter than-eagle's wing,
 When through *the void* he-seeks his-winged prey.
 Now she-beholds the coming time, and *distant* years, § 146.
 Now she-reviews past ages with-rapid flight.
 Now wise she-counts the stars, measures the sand, § 133. 1.
 And sees all Nature, all hidden-things.
 The sailor tossed by-the-blast of stormy wind,
 While he-snatches the boons of sleep, soon about to-
 perish,
 In-mind beholds the well-known forms, and village, and
 Lares,
 And smoking hearths, and the little roofs of-his-
 cottage. § 157. R. G. 1.
 Moreover the soldier, while he-rests on-the-herbage of
 turf, adj. f. § 146.
 Which to-morrow *will-be tinged* with-his-own blood,
 His-wife, and child, and dear parents, to-his-eyes
 Summons, and the^a sweet members of his paternal
 home. § 120. § 155.
 So boy, to studies *bound*, who,^b having-left his-mother,
 Ah! too unwilling, drags-on his-daily task;
 Even he in sleep *longs-for* the pleasant gardens,
 And with-rapid mind revisits well-known fields: § 154. obs. 3.
 'Then he - rises from-couch; and the error of-his-mind
 § 179. 1. obs. 4.
vanishes, § 179. 1. obs. 4.
 A truer hour brings-back hated day.

^a Ovid. i. Trist. iii. 64.^b Hor. 7v. Od. ii. 45.

EXERCISE XLV.

DOCTRINA SED VIM PROMOVET INSITAM.

Plough, rastrum. *Profuse*, effusus. *In sooth*, quippe. *Flowing*, undans. *Breast*, uber, -eris. *Subdued*, subactus. *Foliage*, comæ, -arum. *Bough*, racemus. *Bitter*, tristis. *To restrain*, cohibeo. *In-born*, ingenitus. *Confirm*, firmo. *To advance (active)*, promoveo. *To practise*, incumbo. *Blooming*, vegetus. *Energies*, vires. *Foster*, educo, -ëre.

§ 145.

See you-not how Earth, exercised by-no *plough*

Rejoices to-enjoy *profuse* fertility,

And feeding deadly herbs, and noxious grasses,

§ 146.

In-sooth rude in-culture, brings-forth dire poisons?

And how the same (earth) at-length tamed by-hard labour

Of husbandman, pours-forth *flowing* wealth *from-its breast*.

See you-not the vine, which, unless it-be *subdued* by-

§ 145.

sickle,

Will-begin to-luxuriate into spreading *foliage* :

§ 138.

And, ^aforgetful of-its-powers, will-bear ungrateful *boughs*,

While the cups flow full with-*bitter* liquid?

But the vine-dresser *restrains* its-strength, and ^bfashions

§ 165. D.

by-pruning,

§ 164. R. G. I.

And teaches the branches to follow whither he-bids-them go.

§ 146.

^cThence therefore the vintage foams with-full vats,

§ 146.

And the grape blushes lovely with-purple weight.

pl.

Forsooth Nature affords the *in-born* vigour,

^dAnd with-not sparing hand pours her large gifts.

But at-the-same-time Learning, careful nurse of Nature,

Ever nourishes the gifts which the Goddess supplies :

§ 145.

She *confirms* strength with-strength, and ^eby-frequent culture

Advances (it), and compels-it to-enter the right way.

^a Virg. Georg. ii. 59. ^c Virg. Georg. ii. 6. ^e Virg. Georg. ii. 51

^b Virg. Georg. ii. 407. ^d Juv. Sat. x. 301, 302.

Wherefore come-on, oh! youths, and *practise* of *bloom-*
ing mind

§ 125.

§ 120.

The *energies*, and prepare weapons for-long way.
(The powers) which Nature has-given, these powers *foster*

§ 115.

by-art,

Seek learning, seek the treasures of the mind.

§ 155.

So old-age will-be-present happy, while-she leads (you);
So cheerful will you perfect the journey which-you-have-
begun.

EXERCISE XLVI.

CICINDELA (GLOW-WORM)

To draw, *contraho*. *Unearthly*, *aërius*. *Covered*, *retractus*. *Treasure*,
-unus. *Nightly*, *noctivagus*. To grow splendid, *splendesco*. To lie
hid, *latito*. To be unseen, *fallo*. All other things, *cætera*. Shed down,
effusus. Destruction, *exitium*. Swift, *acer*. Nestlings, *nidi*, *-orum*.
To choose, *volô*.

§ 155.

Now, as-day flies, a black pall over all-things
Slow *Vespera* draws with-*unearthly* hand.

§ 146.

Covered in-night lie-hid the yellow *treasures* of the plain,
And the crop which lies mown by-tardy sickle.
Yet what spark shines from mid darkness?

pl.

§ 155.

Whence does-light weave delay, as-day flies?

§ 163. obs. 1.

See-you not? imitating the well-known colours of heaven,
A bright fly lights-up her-*nightly* torch.

Whosoever (thou-art-that) seekest thy-road, led by-noc-
turnal star,

Hither come; take thy-way, relying on-this light;

§ 120. obs. 2.

§ 146.

While for-thee every bush around burns with-new fires,
While the ground seems to-be-sprinkled with-varied
light.

§ 179. II c. obs. 2.

You-might-believe that-so-many gems *grow-splendid* on-
 earth,
 § 157. R. G. I.

Or that-stars have-deserted heavenly homes.

§ 156 R. G. II.

Herself through-the-day *lies-hid*, and ^a most-like a vile
 worm

Is-scorned; but moves her-light by-night alone :

She-is-unseen, as all-other-things are-shown in-light *shed-*
down,

When all-other-things *are-unseen* being-hid, she-shines

§ 156. 1.
 by-night.

But-if either she-fears snares of enemy, or sudden danger
 Impends, behold, she-contracts her-torch into herself;

§ 127. obs.

For she-fears, lest so-great beauty be destruction to-
 herself,

So flies-she the swift evil which awaits the heedless.

^b Did-she-not do-so, if secure she-boast light honours,

^c Philomela will-bear her in-mouth for-her *nestlings*.

§ 169. (c.)

That you-may-lie-hid safely, despise the risks of fame.

§ 179. II. c. (b.)

That life may-be happy to-you, *choose* to-lie-hid.

EXERCISE XLVII.

“THEIR GROVES OF SWEET MYRTLE LET FOREIGN
 LANDS RECKON.” (BURNS.)

Swain, colonus. *Myrtle-grove*, myrtetum. *Fern*, filix. *Herb*, herba,
 gramen. *Golden*, aurifluus. *As though*, quasi. *Just as*, tanquam.
Broom, genista. *Retreats*, latebra.

^d Other *swains* shall-praise sweet *myrtle-groves*,

§ 126.

Where odour breathes increased by-tepid suns;

§ 138.

Dearer that valley blooms, most-rich in-*ferns*,

Where yellow *broom* conceals the river's flight:

^a Juv. Sat. vi. 165.

^c Virg. Georg. iv. 17.

^b Virg. Æn. i. 58.

^d Hor. 1. Oc. vii. i.

Dearer to-me that wood feeds the lowly broom ;

§ 107. obs. 3.

The *retreats* which 'bellis,' which hyacinthus loves.
For through these flowers, where blossoms the *herb* of
acanthus,

Often our Neæra hastens her-light foot.

§ 179. II. c. (b.) ad.

Let foreign breeze smile in summer valleys,

Sad to-me (are) the hard chains of wealthy house,
Golden fountains, fragrant countries, the Scot

^a Beholds and spurns these treasures, *as-though* slavish.

He-goes wand'ring, and free *just-as* his-own streams ;
with-pleasant

Chains one love, (his) one Neæra, binds-him.

EXERCISE XLVIII.

HORTUS.

Grove, viretum. *Random*, vix certus. *We please*, libet (nos). *Course*, pes. *Relieve*, levo. *Rustic*, ruricola. *To put forth*, profero. *Brightness*, nitor. *Perfume*, perfundo. *Primroses*, primitiæ veris. *Look*, vultus. *Inferior*, deterior. *Utter*, remitto. *Harmonious*, concors. *Skill*, consilium. *Author*, artifex. *It is decreed*, placet.

('Tis) sweet through shady woods and pleasant *groves*
To bend *random* feet, where *we-please* to-go.

§ 179. I. obs. 4.

('Tis) sweet to-behold fields painted with-new colours,

§ 107. obs. 3.

To view the treasures with-which Flora crowns earth ;
Where, pouring murmurs, with-gentle *course* the river
leaps-down

§ 107. obs. 3.

And affords to-the flock water to-*relieve* their-thirst ;

§ 156. I.

Be-it mine in-new spring to-wander o'er green herbage,

Where with-lovely honour a garden clothes the soil.

Be-it mine duly to-enjoy the blush of both violet and rose,

§ 145.

Be-it mine to pluck garlands with-*rustic* hand.

Here Narcissus loves to *put-forth* lovely *brightness*,

• And with-violets rejoices to-unite its-leaves.

Here Lotus with-liquid odours *perfumes* the air,^{pl.}

And Cactus rears to the stars its-little head.

The *primroses* arise, and with-silent *look*

§ 179. II. D. (b.)

The little Crocus warns that-summer is-near.

§ 146.

• There stand poppies steeped in-Lethean slumber,

And now Hyacinth paints the varied ground.

Pale lilies scarcely betray their-virgin looks,

And-not *inferior* to Parian marble, shine.

If flowers neither give songs, nor *utter* words,

Nor pour-forth liquid sounds, (so 'tis-decreed to-be,)

Yet with-*harmonious* voice they-sing: "Lo! behold the

"great

§ 113.

"Right-hand and *skill* of God (our) *Author!*"

EXERCISE XLIX.

SONG OF SOLOMON, II. 1—13.

To bloom, rubesco. To surpass, exsupero. To outstrip, præsto. A youth, puer. Liquor, calix. Encircled, incinctus. Jewish, Isăcîdēs (pl.). Behold, viden'. Gazelle, dorcas. To cease to rage, désævio. To warble, queror. To moan, gemo. Profuse, prodigus. Openly, palam. To smell sweet, redoleo.

§ 157. R. G. I.

• "I myself *bloom*, as a rose on-the-hill of Sārōnia,
Or as lilies shine concealed in-dark valley.

• As-much-as fresh lilies *surpass* the humble briars,
So does my nymph *outstrip* the virgin choir."

• "As the apple-tree is an ornament to-trees, as its-grace
outstrips (all),

So he, my *youth*, *surpasses* the youths.

Lo! beneath his boughs, languid I-laid me,

§ 120.

Whence sweet fruit and shade comes to-me.

• Hor. II. Od. iii. 10.

• Virg. Georg. i. 78.

c Virg. Ecl. v. 16.

d Virg. Ecl. v. 32.

Moreover he-^{pl.}led me joyful into his-own banquet,
 And love marked the garlands, which he-gave to-my
 head. § 104. obs. 3. adj.
 Scatter for-me apples; I am-tired of-too-much love,
 Bring-ye new *liquors*, bring goblets of-wine.
 He clings embracing my-neck with-his-left hand,
 And his right-hand close holds (my) *encircled* bosom.
 Ye I-pray, *Jewish* daughters, preserve silence,
 Lest my youth shake-off pleasant chains (of sleep).
 Let-him-sleep —. But what-kind-of voice is-borne to
 my-glad ears?
 He, *behold*, is-present hastening over the heights of
 mountain: § 156. l.
 As a *gazelle* exults, or a hind in early youth,
 Hither he-approaches, and wakeful stands before our
 doors. § 179. II. c. (b).
 He had-said to-me, 'Let-us-seeek pleasant loves,
 Hence away; bear tender feet into my lands;
 Spring will-be-present; now sad winter *has-ceased-to-*
rage: driven
 Soon will-have-flown the tender shower of wintry water
 Now the new flowers have-returned; now grass in fields
 Is-green; and in the woods birds *warble* sweetly:
 Now from an aerial oak the turtle *moans* his-loves,
 And the fig-tree *profuse* bears *openly* her-sweet treasures.
 Lo! you-perceive the tender clusters of the vine to *smell-*
sweet,
 Hence away! bear tender feet into my lands!'”

EXERCISE L.

PARAPHRASE OF JOB XXVIII 12—28.

Untraversed, inaccessus. *To value*, pono. *To give answer*, refero. *Former*, qui fuit antè. *Golden*, aurifer. *Ruby*, pŷrōpus. *Hidden*, absconditus. *To number*, dinumero. *Divine*, divus. *Account*, locus. *Mortal*, periturus. *To grasp*, capio. *Lawful*, licitus. *Wandering*, vagans. *Whi-*

• Virg. *Æn.* viii. 124.

• Virg. *Ecl.* i. 59.

ther or whence, quove vel unde. To guide, confero. Drop by drop, guttatim. Melted, resolutus. Winged, volucer. Wholly, penitus. To be brought to light, eniteo. To be held in price, Stare pretio.

§ 157. R. G. I.

Oh! where doth-Wisdom live in-*untraversed* lands?

^a What seats doth-she-inhabit? or where lies-she-hid alone?

Let mortals learn to *value* mortal things at-a-price,

§ 126.

She lies-hid, to-be-found by-no men.

§ 157. R. G. I.

Men had-asked, whether she-dwelt in-the-wave? but the wave

§ 179. II. D. (b.)

Gave-answer that-the-Goddess in-vain had-been sought.

She is-believed to-surpass in-price a mine of gold,

And *its-former* glory does-not remain to silver.

In-vain Pactolus might-send its-*golden* sands, § 157. R. G. I.

And the gem might-lie despised on-its-natal ground.

Rather the gems of Æthiopians, or Syrian *rubies*,

How-many stones the mountains, how-many the wave of sea holds,

§ 136.

Whatsoever rare-thing earth has; *hidden* in deep

Waters, how-many-things lurk, sooner *will-you-number*,

^{2d l.}

Than you-will-tell *in-what price* Divine Wisdom through the world

Is-held, and in-how-great *account* she-is-believed to-be.

Oh! where doth-Wisdom live in-*untraversed* lands?

What seats doth-she-inhabit? or where lies-she-hid alone?

Mortal eyes do-not *grasp* her, nor hath-bird

Seen (her), while sh[?]-cleaves a path in the immense orb;

^{2d line.}

Death heard an uncertain rumour; Chæos itself heard,

§ 66. obs. 2 § 57. a. note.

(Nor is-it *lawful* to-them to-know all-things.)

God alone, who begot (her) doth-know: He

^{1st line.}

Sees *whither or whence* she hath-*guided* her-*wand'ring* car.

He gave (her) Who gave all-things, *their-own* weight to the winds,

And *drop-by-drop* numbered-out the thin waters.

§ 146.

He rules the *melted* showers by-fixed laws,
 He has-added *winged* threats to the lightnings.
 Then also, Wisdom, He-did-know thee *wholly*, and at-
 § 156. i. those
 Times thy sources *were-brought-to-light*.
 And said, "Wisdom is placed in our worship,
 § 179. ii. c. (b.) § 137.
 Begin to-be wise in fear of God.
 § 179. i. obs. 4.
 Fear thou to-sin; and forthwith thou-shalt-be-called wise,
 § 179. i. obs. 4. § 154. obs. 1.
 If thou-art-wise to abstain thy-hands from-forbidden-
 things."

EXERCISE LI.

PARAPHRASE FROM JOB IX.

Blessed, optimus. *Mortals*, terrigenæ. *To rush*, sese mitto. *Uprooted*, abreptus. *Sudden*, repentinus. *To strive*, tendo. *Wasted*, confectus, *In thy sight*, tecum. *Who?* equis.

^a Why therefore against Thee, *blessed* God of highest
 heaven, § 14. obs. 1.
 May the proud hearts of *mortals* cast-forth threats?
 May-therefore now an earth-born race vie with Thee,
 § 116. obs. 3.
^b (Men) from-whom all things lie-hid, covered in dark
 night? pl.
 Perchance some one may swell, and *rush* to battle
 (against Him), part.
 Yet fates do not prosperous favour him in-his-daring.
 I am frightened; mountains torn from their *uprooted* seat,
 All-powerful God, behold, destroys with-His-right hand.
 § 125.
 Behold, how leaning-on the æthereal columns of heavens
 Earth trembles, shaken by the *sudden* thunderbolt!

^a From this point to the end of the book, references to the Grammar are purposely made less frequently, in order to secure to the work its character as being strictly a set of *Progressive Exercises*.

^b Virg. Æn. i. 130.

- § 121. § 113.
 (He) whom the sun, whom as-Master the stars also of
 heaven obey,
 For whom the pale moon guides her accustomed changes,
 § 133. i. pl.
 a Who built the convex heaven beneath the upper air,
 Having-measured-out the vast depths of the conquered
 sea. § 113.
 b Whom Ōrion stormy with-rain has acknowledged as king,
 c And the stars of Arcturus, and the^dchorus of Plēiādes;
 d Lo! with hostile lightning He-doth-s snatch-away our
 fruits, § 179. II. D. obs. 4. adv.
 And all things lie destroyed, [who can-*strive* against-
 Him?]
 Lo! humbled tyrants tremble, the King being wrathful,
 -And their hearts quake conscious with unwonted fear.
 Why therefore against —? what will-it-profit to
 answer?
 What do swollen voices, what do my words avail?
 Scarcely now does life flow through my *wasted* limbs,
 Now grief itself does seize my maddened bosom.
 part.
 And my strength suffices not for-my-attempt; I yield;
 My anxious heart trembles beneath the stern Judge.
 And my words themselves witness me wholly conquered,
 § 138.
 And free alas! from-sin, *who* will be *in-Thy-sight*?

EXERCISE LII.

ELIAS IN CŒLUM RAPITUR.

To stay, sisto. Fatal, fatifer. To befall, contingo. Prophetic, veridicus. Voice, os. To cast, diffundo. To divide (vb. neut.), dissilio. To enrich, dito. Bursting, abruptus. Gaze, lumina (pl.). To advance, appropero. Severe, dutus.

- And now the day had risen, and on the margin of full
 stream,

§ 179. I. B. obs. 4.

While he stands, *Ēlias* speaks such (words) with voice:

- Virg. Georg. iv. 486. c Virg. Georg. 204. • Ov. Fast. ii. 817
 • Virg. Æn. i. 533. d Hor. iv. Od. xiv. 21.

“*Stay*, I pray, and a comrade desert not thy-comrade:
I recognise

The *fatal* car, and my-heart full of the God.

Nor (do I) delay; I see what fate now (me) a prophet at
length

Has befallen; spare to offer vain prayers.

My-own fate summons me. See how Jordānus from lowest
Depths flows-back, moved by *prophetic voice*!”

§ 179 I B. obs. 4.

So speaks he, and *casts* his vest upon the middle tide:

The waves *divide*; the dry depths afford a way.

But yet he sorrowing (says): “Desert not a comrade; a
brother;

Desert not thou-a-brother; whither swift dost-thou-
prepare to-go?

Yet if thou-dost-prepare to go, and to leave thy unhappy
brother,

§ 179. II. C. (b)

Enrich me with a double gift: great things I ask.”

He had spoken: but suddenly from the serene part of
heaven

The clouds thundered-in the *bursting* sky:

part. dat. c.

And as-he-spoke much in vain, and prayed much,

^b A mighty crash came from the heavenly height;

And when he saw the yoked horses, and through upper air

inf.

The blazing wheels swiftly *advancing*, § 104. obs. 1. (obs.)

“Nor vain,” he said, (“the gifts which) you ask; nor do-
I-refuse the gifts;

The God in *severe* season shall-bring-you aid;

Yet spare your prayers; I am seized (away); and the
blest abode

I behold, and, more glad myself, the houses of my father.

§ 120. obs. 2

§ 136.

Lo before mine eyes rise celestial things,

pl.

And my wearied *gaze* sees perpetual day: part.

Nor yet lament as alone; God Himself to-your-desire

Is ever present.” ^d He sought the stars with-his-father’s

§ 145.

horses.

^a Ov. Did. Æn. 40.

^b Ovid. Fast. iii. 368.

^c Virg. Æn. x. 571.

^d Ovid. Fast. ii. 496.

EXERCISE LIII.

JEPHTHA.

Mighty in battle, bellipotens. *Now-sunk-to-rest*, reses, idis. *To recognise*, novi. *Iron-made*, ferratus. *Much-loved*, adamatus. *On an altar*, per aram. *To-come-to-meet*, se dare obvium. *Tamed*, edomitus. *To agitate*, pulso. *Only*, solus, unicus. *Attendant*, famulus, a, um. *To harass*, exagito. *To fall-a-prey*, occumbo. *Death*, funus. *To-be-a-conqueror*, supero. *Former*, qui fuit antè. *To bewail*, queror. *Unhappily*, malè. *To seize*, occupo. *A tear*, læcrymula. *Guiltless*, indignus.

^a "Grant to me a victorious right-hand in the conflict of war,

Grant to me prosperous arms, (Thou) God *mighty-in-battle*:

Assent thou to my vows! Lo! us Hammon unalarmed
Provokes, and urges to arms his bands *now-sunk-to-rest*;

^b On-all-sides conquered nations *recognise* Thy Deity,
Chănān lies hurled from his *iron-made* car.

Be Thou, God, present to the Īsācīdæ; pity our-evils;
And-let-not a *much-loved* nation bear hostile threats.

And if ever, Thou-being our-leader, glad victory her
^{2d l.}
wings ^{nom.}

Hath-unfolded, obtained by much bloodshed,

^c Lo! to Thee I devote, to be offered *on sacred altars*,
(The things) which *come first to-meet* our wheels."

He had spoke. But Hammon, conquered in prosperous
arms,

Had suffered the proud curb of a just yoke.

§ 117.

^d Behold! his temples bound with victorious laurel,
Jephthas returns a conqueror from the *tamed* enemy.

pos. § 146.

• He approaches, luckless-one, noted with-richest spoils,
He approaches, and a thousand joys *agitate* his bosom.

^{2d l.}

(His) *only daughter* had-gone-forth to-meet (him), and
girt with-*attendant* train

Hither had bent her joyful feet.

^a Virg. Æn. x. 146.

^c Virg. Æn. iii. 118.

• Virg. Æn. vi. 856.

^b Virg. Georg. i. 30.

^d Virg. Ecl. viii. 13.

§ 153.

Dearer (was) she than life : sole hope of (his) sad old age.

What might-he-do? paternal love lacerates his heart.

This-way piety, this-way love leads him; while-he-^{part. dat. c.}
laments his-own vows

More-fiercely care and grief *harass* his breast.

• Then weeping speaks he. "Thee, oh! daughter, to-*fall-*
a-prey to death, acc.

Thee (He) bids undeserving, thee the God, lo! bids."

He relates the sad vows. "And me, father, shall await
dark

pl.

§ 155.

Death? I-nothing fear to die, *since-thou art-a-conqueror*.

• Against me, if it-may-please, turn ye the cruel steel,

Or let the due flame of bidden funeral-pile bear-me-off.

2nd l.

• By my luckless fate; by *the-former* hope of a happy

pl.

• Bridal to me, I demand a little time;

Until bending my steps into *furthest* woods,

I bear, alone, unattended, my wearied feet;

• And deceitful hopes and false joys of life

Bewail, alas! having *unhappily* preserved virginity.

utinam precor

§ 179. II. c. (b.)

• Then *would-that* death may *seize* my exhausted limbs,

§ 155.

And thou, dear father, may live, while-I perish.

Then unbidden, with early spring, to (my) green tomb

Will maiden bands bring flowery wreaths,

Nor without *tears* will they lament the fate of (me)

- *guiltless*,

pl.

And will honour my name under mindful breast."

EXERCISE LIV.

JEPHTHA.

Hebrew, Hēbrāicus. *To meet*, occurro. *Lyre*, fides, ium. *Excited*, trepidus. *The heart beats*, corda micant. *To commit a sin*, admitto

• Virg. Æn. ii. 62.

• Virg. Æn. ii. 143.

• Hor. i. Ep. vii. 87.

• Virg. Æn. ix. 427.

• Ovid. Dido, Æn. 178.

• Virg. Georg. iv. 190.

scelus. *To regard, suspicio. Dread (adj.), timendus. Humble, parvulus. Ashen, fraxineus. Appointed, proprius. To come out, ruo. Consecrated, sanctus. To consign, addico. A sharing, consortium. Nuptial, socius, a, um. Piety, fides.*

2d l.

Lo! where *Hebrew* bands reseek festive Mispē,
 A victor returns from the prostrate enemy;
 Forthwith *meets* (him) with-harp and tuneful *lyre*
 A glad troop; the soft pipe utters melody:
 Graceful youths bound-forth and tender maids,
 And a rejoicing band comes-out from the *excited* city.
 Before the rest shines-forth the daughter of Jephthas
 the leader,

dat.

Whose lofty temples shine with bright locks;
 She gives kisses to her-father; but her-father returns
 not kisses,

adv.

But seizing his-sword, fixes his eyes upon-the-ground,
 * And down his-cheeks tears flow upon his-drawn weapon;

pl.

She trembles; her *heart beats* with sudden fear;

2d l.

“What grief (is) this,” she says, “what madness, dearest
 one, thy mind

§ 120. obs. 2.

Has seized? why seek you your weapons?

What *sin* have I *committed*? why spurn-you a daughter’s
 love,

comp.

And too-harsh with-look *regardest* the heights of
 heaven?

I-gave-thee gentle kisses; nor dost thou, father, return
 kisses;

But heavy grief and anger sit in thy-countenance.”

To-whom, weeping, the father (spoke): “Not our (anger)

2nd l.

but harsh anger of *dread*

pl.

God, weighs-down my-heart with so-much grief.

For lately, when in vale of *Ārōē* the Ammōnian *cohorts*

acc. c.

nom. c.

The *humble* camp of my country beheld,

Nor yet with *ashen* weapons did they mingle horrid

pl.

Battle, but each stood in *appointed* place,

These vows I offered: ^{2d l.} 'If victory to our affairs
 Be-favourable, whosoe'er first *comes-out* from the city,
 § 146. § 113.
 In-pomp shall be led a *consecrated* victim to thy altars,
 And his-blood shall flow in thy honour, O God!' § 125. pl.
 Thee, thee, my-daughter, have I *consigned* to deadly fate;
 Thee first did unhappy piety bring from the city;
 To thee the ^{pl.} *sharing* of *nuptial* bed is not afforded,
 Or the right-hand of a spouse joined in-holy faith;
 Nor do gifts await thee a bride, and the ^{§ 113.} *marriage-torches*,
 Yet death in the midst of-thy-virginity seizes (thee)!"

EXERCISE LV.

"FROM GREENLAND'S ICY MOUNTAINS."

Coral (adj.), cūrālīus, a, um. *To lift*, levo. *Fragrant*, halans. *Of balsam*.
 balsameus. *Breath*, flatus. *To live*, vigeo. *Lavish*, cumulatus. *To*
bow down, procumbo. *Mad*, fatuus. *Senseless*, stolidus. *From heaven*,
 cœlitus (adv.). *Enlightened*, imbutus. *To bear aid*, suppeto. *Salvation*,
 salus. *Ruined*, miser. *Both Creator*, auctorque idem. *Destined*, fa-
 talis. *For* (=instead of), pro. *To pour*, profundo.

Where sad ice is-rough (on) Hÿperborean mountains,
 Where the Indian shore cherishes *coral* houses,
 Where African fountain rolls-down golden sands,
 And the glowing wave leaps-down from Libyan heights;
 Where ancient rivers afar fertilize the seas,
 Where many a land shines with palm-bearing soil;
 With one voice they call, and with much clamour pray,
 § 154. obs. 3.
 "Arise, come, (one) who mayest *lift* from our neck
 harsh chains!" pl. adj.
 What, if airs *fragrant* with *breath* of-balsam
 Doth Jāviā receive, girt with Eastern sea?
 If on-all-sides spectacles feed the joyful mind,
 And the race of men alone *lives*, touched with crime?

In vain God hath poured his own *lavish* gifts,
 In vain with bounteous hand hath (He) clothed the
 fields; § 169. c.
 Alas! barbarian blindly *bows-down* at vain altars, pl.
 And alas! with *mad* voice worships *senseless* marble.
 Can-we, therefore —to whom kind Wisdom of God, with
 happy
 Fire *from-heaven* furnishes our-*enlightened* breasts.—
 Can-we, therefore, ^{subj.} delay, to (men) sunk in dark error
To-bear-aid, and to bear in hand the lamp of life?
 Here the desired *Salvation*, here shines the kind light of
 Salvation! pl.
 Raise the happy sound, raise-it to the stars!
 Till afar the extreme shores, by which earth is-bounded,
 pl.
 Soon shall be able to know the name of our God:
 Spread, ye winds, spread the fame of Messias,
 pl.
 The name of Him, ye-waters of ocean, roll on!
 2d l.
 Until, as an ocean, golden with waves gleaming towards the
 sun, subj.
 In-its-course it touch either pole.
 Until (He) shall turn (His) eyes upon a ruined race,
 § 113.
 The Lamb, a victim slain *for ruined* men:
 And returning, *both Creator, King, and Redeemer*,
 pl.
 With *destined* power (He) shall seek the kingdom due

EXERCISE LVI.

“VITAL SPARK OF HEAVENLY FLAME.”

Eternal, vivax. To protract, gemino. Lasting, perennis. Hearest how?
 audin' ut. *Fleeting spirit, mobilis aura. This? hicine. On then!*
 Ergo age. *To have power, valeo.*

* Particle of heavenly flame, eternal, ^{voc.}

Leave, leave, the mortal barriers of (thy) corporeal
 home;
 1st l.

* Virg. Georg. iv. 220.

How much joy, how much pain there is in death,
 While thou *protractest* both hope and fear in trembling
 delay!

Cease to strive! at length, oh Nature, of *lasting*

§ 179. n. c. (b). subj.

Life the joys, suffer me to seek in death. § 183. R. G.
Hearest how angelic whispers these words repeat?

“Dear sister, hasten! *fleeting spirit*, come!”

§ 120. obs. 2.

But what force with slow influence my whole senses

O'erwhelms, and presses my eyes in sudden night?

By what force does my heart^a fail, and the breath of (my)
 mouth is closed?

“Can *this* be Death?” let the spirit relate.

Earth flies, and escapes my eyes: there-arise celestial.

Halls; and angelic melody murmurs (in my) ear.

Do ye add wings—I seem now the azure-regions of sky

To climb—now to fly-through liquid paths.

On then! what victory remains to vanquished death?

What power-have the vain darts of death to hurt?

EXERCISE LVII.

JACOBI SOMNIUM.

To surprise, occupo. *A prop*, fulcrum. *A pillow*, torus. *To disdain*,
 dedignor. *To occur*, succurro. *Slumbering*, sopitus. *Suspended*, pen-
 silis *To bring to and fro*, do referoque. *Destinies*, fata. *'Tis given*,
 fas. *To look up to*, suspicio. *Hebrew*, Hēbrāicus. *For a possession*,
 habendus. *To be held*, tenendus. *Any one?* Ecquis? *Sand*, sabulum.
To number, dinumero. *Seed*, proles. *To watch over*, invigilo.

adj.

pl.

Flying-from a brother's anger, and banished from pa-
 § 154. obs. 1.
 ternal

Abodes, an exile approached unknown fields;

Him, wandering through unhospitable realms of a barren
 tract,

Dark night *surprises*, and covers the whole sky

^a Virg. Æn. xii. 223.

Wearied he stops his-path, and on-mid sand reclines.

Stones, rugged *props*, give a *pillow* to his head.

But rest ^a did not *disdain* his hard couch,

It-approaches, and holds his limbs in ^b pleasant fetter.

Full-many an image *occurs* to his *slumb'ring* mind,

^c Visions fly before his eyes in wond'rous light :

^d The sky was seen to gape from the mid region,

A *suspended* bow supplies the path of a ladder.

Here angelic crowds hasten to descend from the lofty

Clouds, and *bring-to-and-fro* their swift feet :

^e The God Himself shines-forth manifest in much light,

And with divine voice sings future *destinies*.

'To thee *'tis-given* to discern opened abodes of the Father,

And realms not violated by mortal step ;

'Tis-given to hear voices, and in lofty seats the God

To *look-up-to*, Whom (your) ancient fathers honoured :

§ 127. obs.

I-am-He, to whom the *Hebrew* race is a special care,

And (thy) parent *Ābrāmus*, and father *Isāācus*.

And thou also (art) my care — *over* thy sleep, oh *Jācōbús*

§ 179. II. D. (b.)

Thou didst behold æthereal bands *watching*.

This land (will I give) thee, which thou seest, *for-a-*

§ 163. obs. 3.

possession, (so I have-willed,)

These fields, where thou sleepest, I-will-give thee *to-*
be-held.

§ 113.

And thee hereafter, (nor vain the belief,) its-sire a mightiest
nation

Shall regard ; thou-shalt-be the author of a mighty
name.

adj.

Can-*any-one* ^f comprehend in number the sands of-the-
shore ?

§ 66. obs. 2.

Can-*any-one* know the stars in the uncertain pole ?

Though (he knows) grains of *sand*, though he-knows all
the stars,

He-shall-not be-able to *number* your race.

Lo ! to thine offspring the whole earth is promised,

And in thy *Seed* the world shall be blessed ! ”

^a Virg. Ecl. iv. 63.

^b Hor. l. Od. xxxiii. 14.

^c Virg. Æn. iii. 307.

^d 3 Ovid. iii. Fast. 371.

^e Virg. Æn. i. 588.; iv. 358.

^f Virg. Georg. ii. 104.

EXERCISE LVIII.

"EARTH TO EARTH."

Earth-born, terrigena, æ. *To put off*, repono. *Grace*, decor. *Base*, pravus. *Perishable*, periturus. *To eat away*, exedo. *Whence-he-sprung*, pristinus. *Wintry*, borealis. *To dispel*, discutio.

The *earth-born* go-under earth, things-mortal (go-under) death,

Here will be the abode of sins, here of piety.

§ 155.

Here, cares laid-aside, youthful breasts repose,
And the living soul *puts-off* the sad burden of life.

Here *grace*, and smooth face, and form of maiden ;

§ 110. obs

There the wife, and new bride tenant couches.

Here the potent king himself, here slave of *base* honour

Hold equal titles and equal homes.

Here evil rust eats-away the *perishable* swords —

Earth *whence-he-sprung* awaits earth-born offspring.

dat.

Long ages shall not break-through the rest of those

Whom the close home of a narrow tomb contains.

Not men shall-banish, not woman (shall banish) long sleep,

adj.

Not the heat of-summer, not the *wintry* frost ;

2d l.

§ 145.

That rest neither by-dread-sounding war, nor by voice of
triumph,

§ 163. (obs. 3.)

Nor by the cares of men (is) to-be-dispelled.

The silent sepulchre will keep the limbs entrusted to-
itself ;

Earth *whence-he-sprung* awaits earth-born offspring.

EXERCISE LIX.

FROM DON JUAN, CANTO III. (BYRON.)

Chord, filum. *Surviving*, mansurus. *Well-earned*, meritus. *To store in heart*, corde foveo. *To-frown-on*, immineo. *To occur*, succurro. *Newly*, modo. *Thus?* siccine? *To survey*, despicio. *At sunset*, ad

occasum solis. *Scarce-conscious, nescius. Spurred, percitus. Native, patrius. Is then, &c. ? Ergone.*

Ye, oh! seas of the Grājūgēnæ, ^{§ 146.} a sown with-frequent lands.
 Where Sappho moved the glowing *chords* of lyre,
 Where martial laurel flourished with placid olive,
 And Delōs ^{plup.} arose beloved by the Lycian God.
 The land indeed hath perished — *surviving* through long
 years,

As a setting sun, alone their glory remains ;

Sciōs still lives in-verse, and preserves her own honours
 In festive song the ^{2d l.} b Teian Muse.

Now great names of generals preserve their *well-earned*
 praises,

And (so doth) the love which once moved the songs
 of lute ;

Forsooth the shores of Hesperian plain resound these-
 things,

But Hēllās, thou ill *storest* (them) in ungrateful heart.
 The mountains look-down-on the open plain of Marathon,

^{§ 125.}
 c Marathon himself *frowns-on* the *ship-traversed* sea ;
 Then does-it-occur to me meditating many-things ; “ Per-
 chance

Also, Hellas ! thou too mayst shake-off the sad yoke.”
 And placing (my) steps on the tomb of the Persians, “ In
 long

Slavery,” I said, “ dost-thou-lie *thus* oppressed ? ”

A king sat once on a lofty rock, the open

Tracts *surveying*, and the waters of Salamis :

Behold ! beneath his feet a thousand keels plough the
 depths ;

He sees a thousand *armed* bands, *himself* their general.
 The king rejoicing had *marked* their numbers, when the

^{§ 155.}
 sun had *newly* risen,

At the setting of sun, whither had the barks perished ?

They had fallen alas ! and thou, Hellas, *scarce-conscious*,
 livest ;

Nor on thy shore does the song, as once, resound ;

a Virg. Æn. vii. 127.

b Hor. Epod. xiv. 10.

c Virg. Æn. i. 224.

No hearts glow, *spurred* by virtue's flame,
§ 179. 1. obs. 4.
 And the *native* lyres of heroes are-silent.
Is-then the lyre, long-time conscious of a divine Muse,
 Compelled to degenerate into our hands?

EXERCISE LX.

HIPPOLYTUS PHÆDRÆ.

To cause, facio. The race of man, genus viri. Unholy, infandus. Too-firm, prædurus. To be powerless against, non valeo in (with acc.). True, non incertus. To keep watch, vigilo. To sip, delibo. To disdain, detrecto. To relieve, sano. To exact a penalty, pœnas ago. Is it not enough that? &c., Non satis (est) quod? (with subj.).

Oh! how-great grief have thy words *caused* to-me,

Thou who-hast-dared to seek in-marriage the *race of man!*

And thee (to despise) the ^{part.} a plighted right-hand, thee to despise the sacred torches

Shames-it not, and thus to violate former faith?

§ 183.

(*Is it*) not enough, that thou hast conceived unlawful fires?

An evil love urges thee through *unholy* sin :

(*Is it*) not enough, to-have-scorned both right-hand and nuptial torches,

voc. case.

pl.

A step-mother, daring to seek a kindred bed?

(§ 110. obs.)

If thee neither piety, nor the plighted right-hand affright,

§ 127.

Nor love for-a-spouse touches thy-impious breast,

But *I, too-firm* have derided the laws of Love,

And my-breast remains free from Paphian fire.

Nor do Cyprian arrows, childish weapons, hurt;

That quiver *is-powerless* against brave men.

I-have cultivated study and sweet labour of hunting,

And Venus has-fled conquered by the sister of Phœbus.

I-for-my-part know the *true* heart of a maiden well,
§ 120. obs. 1. pl. § 113. § 113.
 And I have my hounds, faithful breasts, as-companions.
 Me no harps enervate and tuneful songs,
 To-me is sweeter that concert of my-hounds. § 113.
 Perpetual flames *keep-watch* above the heights of heaven,
 And it-hath-profited-(me) not to-have-sought human
 torches. pl.
 Nor does my breast now *sip* various flowers ;
 For Hecate holds me in-chaste sway.
 * But never will-it-please-me to *disdain* her yoke ,
pl. § 104. obs. I. (obs.)
 While I enjoy this air, this bosom she shall rule.
 But what arts by-healing shall-be-able to *relieve thee* ?
 What river alas! with-pure waters shall-wash-away
 thy-sin?
2d line.
 Modesty despised *exacts* great *penalty* for so great a crime,
 And demands the solitary chains of a tomb.
§ 163. (obs. 3.)
 The impious flame is to-be-concealed under silent
 sepulchre, § 113.
 Forsooth Death alone now lies-open to-thee as-a-rest.

EXERCISE LXI.

HIPPOLYTUS PHÆDRÆ.

To be pleasing, cordi esse. Unwedded, thalami expers. To hunt out, exagito. A thought, sententia. Oath, juramentum. To banish, abigo. Going forth, egressus. Impelled, actus. Home, domus, sedes.

Whither rushest (thou), unhappy woman? why the holy
2d line.
 commands of the Gods
 With headlong course dost-thou-seek to despise?
 Thee anger of Cyprian goddess strikes; and the malign
2d line.
 nant son of-the-Cyprian
 Devours thy heart with unholy fury.

* Virg. Georg. iii. 57.

Dost (thou), wicked-one, bid me ^a to climb a father's bed,
And to lay my foul limbs on a father's couch?

^{§ 105. obs. 1.}

Are-not the chastest joys always *pleasing* to me?

And (is-it not my) care to live days ^{nom.} *unwedded*?

Does not the Latonian virgin stand by me present?

She chaste is wont to lead chaste bands:

Is not Cynthia wont with me through long glades

Joyful to *hunt-out* the resisting wild-beasts?

Ye! rivers I ^c call-to-witness, ye woods; and dark with
graceful

Foliage, (thou) grove who coverest lofty summits!

Foul *thought* never pleased my heart:

Nor hath tongue uttered words from foul breast.

^{2d line.}

I do not desire to relate to my father the sad complaint,

And the base actions of his maddened wife:

^{§ 105. obs. 1.}

(It is) not mine to deceive *oaths*, nor the Gods (my)
witnesses, ^{§ 155.}

Nor to change ^d both right and wrong, despising faith.

^{§ 146}

Let insatiate lust devour thee rabid with-furies,

And teach (thee) to bear the darts of Cyprian goddess:

^{2d line. pl.}

Expel illicit fires; let flying time

^{1st line.}

Hence *banish* from thy blind heart the foul mark.

Restore, I pray, the first loves of tender age, ^{§ 121.}

And be-it thy care to please thine-own husband.

Me conscious piety from the threshold of my father's
home

^{pl.}

Drives, and *going forth from-my-home*, I-am-driven an

^{§ 113.}

exile.

Thy eyes will not again behold our countenance,

Nor will our-form inflame thy ^e heart with warmth.

^{§ 145.}

Why delay I, when a mad woman with unchaste flame

Impelled, bids me to stain a father's couch?

This Dictynna forbids; never, best maiden, will-thy

^{§ 179. c. obs. 2.}

Worshipper dare to approach so great a crime.

^a Virg. Æn. i. 180.

^c Virg. Æn. ii. 155.

^e Hor. iv. Od. i. 12.

^b Virg. Æn. iv. 550.

^d Hor. i. Od. xviii. 10.

§ 179. n. c. (b.) neut.

- Let-Love conquer others; we will not yield to Love,
But Venus in us hath feeble power.

EXERCISE LXII

POMPEIUS CORNELIÆ VALE DICT.

Fugitive, profugus. *Embrace*, thalamus. *Unhappy*, ater. *Destiny*, fatum.
Disgraced, inhonestus. *To march along*, spatior. *Peaceful*, reses. *A superior*, prior. *Be it, sint*. *Impending*, vicinus. *Lost*, abreptus.

And now my-wife, farewell! after the weariness of a
long life

§ 113.

A *fugitive* I seek ^b refuge, shores secure.

- But for thee rest (is) gained unless ^d my-mind feeds
empty hope,

And paternal land will receive thy ashes.

§ 164.

- Me victorious Cæsar bids depart from my country;
Ruined, and with broken might, I-am-driven an exile,
I am driven an exile; I flee my country, and my wife's
embrace,

An exile; and an *unhappy* lot possesses my-wand'ring
feet.

§ 179. c. obs. 2.

- But whatever course Fortune shall give, we-will-follow;
[§] I am *driven* to unknown (lands); I will seek another
^{pl}
destiny.

Lo! on thy plains, Pharsālia, lie unburied

§ 157. R. G. I.

Corpses, bloody on-their-earthly couch.

part.

Lo bands, that so often dared to encounter, lie (there),

§ 145.

And troops not *disgraced* by-my ruin.

§ 104. (obs.)

Perchance, he may-march-along a victor in illustrious arms,

§ 146.

pl.

And in-ambition assail both the sky and heaven;

• Virg. Ecl. x. 69.

^d Virg. Æn. x. 627.

^f Virg. Æn. iii. 388.

^b Virg. Æn. i. 540.

• Ovid. J. Trist. iii. 85. [§] Ovid. Did. Æn. 117.

^c Virg. Æn. vii. 598.

He may excite *peaceful* nations, to endure a *superior*
Deny, and prepare cruel chains for his country.

Be it—yet the ^a headlong stroke of downward ruin,

And a loftier fall, a future ^{pl.} fate awaits (him).

There will be a time when lying now in *impending* death

§ 161. R. G. II.

§ 164. R. G.

pl.

He-may-repent having-sought a throne in-such treachery
Whither am-I-borne? does madness seize my-wretched
senses? ^{subj.}

Do-thou, I pray, be ever mindful of me (when) absent.

A refuge to the fugitive, if the fates refuse (it to me)
alive,

This right-hand shall-give to me in latest death.

^b I-have at-length the spirit to break-off cruel life,

^c I-have the spirit to-be-able to endure sorrows bravely.

§ 179. II. C. (b.)

Yet (long) live, and farewell, I pray: trust thyself to
the storm;

For so great a storm doth-spare a little bark;

§ 179. II. C. (b.)

May God preserve thee *lost* (to me) Cornelia: of our
Tongue receive now the last words—fare well!

EXERCISE LXIII.

POMPEIUS CORNELIÆ VALE DICIT.

Friendly, concors. *Favouring*, properans. *To lead back*, duco reducem.
Unexpected, inopinus. *Returned*, reversus. *Assurance*, fides. *Re-*
volving, versatus. *To bid*, fero. *A seeming*, species. *Constrained*,
coactus. *To robe*, tego. *Somewhat*, nescio quid. *To yield*, succumbo.
To bear away, suffero. *It was decreed*, erat in fatis. *To sail*, tendo.
Traversed, emensus. *Impatient of*, indignans. *For ever*, in æternum.

§ 120.

^d Place limit to-thy-tears; nor now, dearest spouse,
Let the moist stream fall-down over thy tender cheeks

^a Juv. Sat. x. 107.

^c Ovid. Did. Æn. 183.

^b Ovid. Did. Æn. 181.

^d Hor. III. Od. xv. 2.

I am not snatched-away—I seek *friendly* shores,

And realms about-to-give refuge to my speedy flight.
 The winds and *favouring* seas will *lead me back*,
 Soon will (my) dear eyes be-present to thy eyes.

Even among the midst of tears, the *unexpected* kisses of
returned

Pompeius will-bring both hope and *assurance*.

If the land of Canopus sought by-me offers rest,
 Then afar, but with me, as you desire, you-shall-be a
 guest.

But-if rest be-wanting, if flight must be-essayed, it-will-
 be-allowed

§ 181. R. G. I. obs. 1. (obs.)

(That you) hasten to unite yourself to our flight.

Alas for me—fears *revolving* under the lowest heart of-
 me grieving

In-vain my-mind ^a *bids-me* to dissemble.

The *seeming* of joy, and laughter *constrained* in coun-
 tenance

Robe a sad breast in too thin a vest.

The tongue framing deceits, while it-affords solace to-
 you,

Cannot relieve the heart from doubtful fear.

Prescient of coming fate, *somewhat* always

^b My-mind agitates; a hidden dread flows into my-
 bones;

Horrid images flit in-bloody darkness,

And with-perpetual voice rouse my inmost breast;

“Shalt thou escape death? for whom so many faithful
 thousands

In vain have-*yielded* to a bloodstained death?
 Recall the plains of Hæmōnia, when victorious

Cæsar bore martial arms against opposing bands.

No safety for-the-conquered—from-thee conquered, the
 insignia of a kingdom

And the hope of life at once, ^c did one day *bear-away*.

^a Ovid. Met. i. 1.

^b Virg. Æn. ix. 187.

^c Virg. Æn. vi. 429.

- No safety for-the-conquered — The friend of a mighty general,
 (So *was-it decreed*), shall be an exile's enemy!"
 While thus I meditate, while such cares my-breast
 Distract, perchance afar my fate calls (me).
2d l.
 Perchance this boat, which *sails* from that shore, to us
§ 155.
^b Having *traversed* the sea, may-bring death.
 Alas for me! (my) tongue *impatient-of* heavy tumults,
 (its) barriers
 Bursts — *for ever*, dear wife, fare well!

EXERCISE LXIV.

ANDROMACHE HECTORI.

Whither, I pray? quo tandem? *Luckless*, iniquus. *To grasp*, preno. *To show favour*, faveo. *Death-dealing*, letifer. *To lie low*, procubo. *To perish*, depereo. *The safety of Troy*, salus Dardania. *Failing*, invalidus. *Sudden*, inopinus. *To watch over*, invigilo.

What seek-you, unhappy (one)? *whither, I pray*, do-you-cast your burning

Eyes? why does your *luckless* hand *grasp* the sword?
 Alas for me! now I fear lest thee thy ^e lively valour § 146.

May overthrow: my-heart trembles with doubtful fear.

^d Yet thou-art resolved to-go, and to revisit the dire plain,
§ 113.

And the fell battles, work of unconquered Mars.

Lo! thy-child, thy temples bristling with-unwonted crests

^e Dreading, forbids-thee again to seek wars.

And (let-him) who, having ^f laid a little-space aside
§ 155.

helmet and spear,
1st line.

Seeks thine embraces, let-him-be to thee a cause of delay:

^a Virg. Æn. ii. 354.

^c Virg. Æn. v. 754.

^e Hor. l. Sat. i. 77

^b Virg. Georg. i. 450.

^d Ovid. Dido Æn. 7.

^f Ovid. Fast. iii. 1.

• Cease the work hated by Venus: fierce weapons, and
noxious

Sounds of arms Love spurns and hates. 2d line.

What, though conqueror of the Grajūgēnre, through the

2d line.boiling seas of war

With sword thou burstest thy bloody way?

Not to thee however will Fortune always kind *show-
favour*:

Perpetual honour will not follow thy standards. adj.

The Argive crowd will not ever fall beneath Hector's
spear,

And dark lot will bring to thee a bloody death.

§ 120. R. G. I. obs. 1.

Let others have swift spears and sturdy axes,

Biting swords, and *death-dealing* hands;

But although, a victor in long contest, Ajax

You-may cast-down, a stronger enemy is-in the camp.

§ 157. R. G. I.

I fear Pēlides; at-his-ships sits the bold Achilles:

Thence ^b somewhat of hidden evil I suspect.

For where the army of Greeks Theban citadels

pl. § 179. I. B. obs. 4.

Overthrew, and my-country's home lies-low,

I remember that Pelides led the cruel troops,

That the shattered walls gave a path to Pelides:

Then my father Eētiōn fell, whom dread Achilles

Sent-down beneath the dark realms of Stygian God.

§ 145.

And by-the-hand of Pelides, while ^c they called their-glad
herds,

§ 156.

So-many brothers *perished* in one day.

Hector, but thou-thyself (art) to me a father, and vene-
rable mother,

And thou art present to-me a brother, and a faithful
husband. § 113.

Thou shinest as our light; in thee (is) the sole hope of
safety § 179. II. C. (b.)

Of Troy: mayst-thou-remain, ^d a port and an altar to
thine-own.

• Hor. III. Od. viii. 17.

• Virg. Ecl. ii. 29.

• Ovid. Pen. Ul. 110.

Be it (thy) care to *watch-over* the ^{§ 125.} *failing* age of Priam,

Lest he perish, an unarmed corpse by-Grecian hand.

Greek acc.

Regard too Astyānax, lest in-flower of fresh youth,
Deserted by his father, *sudden* death oppress (him).

Pity thine-own Andrōmāche, lest a slave Mÿcænæ
I behold; or (though) the wife of Hector, the Phthian
fields.

EXERCISE LXV.

CATHERINA HENRICO VIII.

To utter many prayers, multa precari. If in aught, si quid. To be a fault in any one, pro culpâ esse alicui. Wedlock, torus. Honest, pius. A stranger-woman, peregrina. An outcast, advena. My life! Lux mea! Husband, maritus, vir, nuptus. To commit, admitto. To wash out, luo. Stain, labes. Long ago, olim. Lawful, legitimus. Thy very own, proprius. To unite, consocio. True, pius.

Do nought therefore (avail) the groans of a wife *uttering many prayers,*

§ 179. 1. obs. 4.

Nought my-sad tears, nought my-prayers avail?

^a Does-nought our love (move) thee, nor thee the right hand once plighted,

Nor thy promised faith, does-nought Căthărînă move (thee)?

^b *If I-have-deserved well in-aught* from thee, pity a wife, (Thou) who by perpetual right wilt-be to-me a husband!

Nor, (though alas! vain, albeit it-be a useless name,)

§ 164. R. G.

Let-it-be a fault in me, to-have-loved a husband's name.

If so-great ^{pl.} *oblivion* of our *wedlock* has-seized thee,

And it-shames thee to-bear the honest ^{pl.} name of spouse,

Then at-least a woman, a *stranger-woman*, will I be
called,

An *outcast*, a sorrowing outcast asks thee for aid. § 116.

Whither am-I-borne? whence shall-I-seek solace for my-
wretched *fate*? pl.

Whence (comes my) glory, thence hath-come my dis-
grace:

Who formerly (called me) "*My life*," who called me
a "*Loved-one*," Lux mea.

§ 105. obs. 1. § 127. obs.

He is to me the cause of death, and he (the cause) of
woe.

If in vain groans, in vain sighs I pour,

Restore to me my-mind, restore (it) to me, *husband*!

What crime have I *committed*? what so-great injury of
fault (is here)?

Or what madness lies-hid closed in thy breast?

If I-have-been too credulous, and too faithful,

Long-since with tears I *have-washed-out* either crime. pres.

Free-from *stain* I have always led a life without crime,

If only it-be allowed mortal to-be-free-from stain. § 148.

Thou wert to me a brother, thou a dear and only plea-
sure,

Thou a father, and a spouse, thou a venerated parent. fem.

Twice the golden sun returning accomplishes a tenth
year,

(His) twice tenth course in heaven he bends as before;

Since *long-ago* in wedlock and

In *lawful* compact mutual love joined our right-hands. 1st line. 1st l.

Moreover two pledges of our bridal-bed remain,

Each sweetly ^(f.) resembles thee, with-*thy very own* look;

§ 146.

§ 146.

In-look indeed they resemble (thee); but not in-mind also

their father's adj.

Fraud and perfidy, I pray, may the Gods grant to-me!

^a Hor. II. Od. xx. 7.

^b Virg. Æn. iv. 329.

§ 183.

Tell to me, tell therefore, what is to thee a cause of frenzy;

Doth piety therefore bid thee to reprobate me?

§ 181. R. G. I. obs. 1 (obs.)

Or doth the Deity bid-thee? ^a I-would he-had-forbidden thee-to-enter

Wedlock, and with-me to *unite* faith!

Nor is my mind doubtful, but-that, perfidious-one, of so great fault,

§ 196.

But that of punishment a cause it-is to me, to have been

§ 113.

true.

But my mind knows-not to yield to desired death;

§ 113.

Death to me lies-open as the gate of the second life;

2d line.

I fear not the arrows of death, nought the vain arms of the tomb;

§ 164.

And to us life without thee is death.

EXERCISE LXVI.

HECUBA POLYDORUM ABSENTEM VOCAT

Pitiable, miserandus. *Comfort*, requies. *To steal*, surripio. *Immortals*, cœlicolæ. *To prosper*, valeo. *To stand-preserved*, sto.

voc.

§ 14. obs. 1.

Last of the Priāmīdæ, Pōlydōrus! what delays thee?

What forbids (thee) to return to thy mother, oh son

§ 169. c.

Pitiably hath Polyxēna perished by-unhappy fate,

§ 113.

And in-cruel lot, I an-old-woman am left a slave.

§ 179. 1. obs. 3.

pl.

Thou art alone to me; to-me thou dost afford solace,

Now the last hope and *comfort* of my life.

Why art-thou-absent hence? in thee mighty ^b Troy rises-again to me,

Hither come, (thou) aid and leader and companion of my way!

^a Ovid. Did. Æn. 139.

^b Hor. III. Od. iii. 61.

Unhappy me! dost-(thou)-linger? not Cassandra, of the
§ 138.

future

1st line.

pl.

Prescient, promised to me this sad destiny.

I-myself believe (^a for madly I fear all-things) that dire
 Death has *stolen* thee from my embrace.

Perchance on unknown shore a wave ^b *draws thee back*,

§ 113.

Or thou-liest given-up a prey to cruel dogs. pl.

I have not composed thy limbs, or led (thy) ^c funeral,

(I) have-not fixed the last kisses on-thy-cold cheeks.

Yet if, as I hope, fears devise such-great evils,

comp.

§ 120. obs. 2.

And falsely doth mournful love pain my heart;

Restore (thy) countenance to thy mother, by whom through

2d line.

long years

1st line.

§ 105. obs. 1.

Sad day is to be-passed in slavery.

Unless it-hath pleased the Parcae ^d to break-off a servile life,

pl.

§ 105. obs. 1.

And fate, not (my) son, must now be approached

§ 126.

by-me.

§ 141.

Then ye, *immortals*, pity our race,

§ 116.

These ^e scanty boons I a mother implore of you;

And may my son *prosper*, wherever he-may-sojourn; by
 him

May the glory, and name, and honor of our house
stand-preserved!

EXERCISE LXVII.

ÆNEAS DIDONI

Is then? Does then? &c. Ecquid. *Cables*, rudentes. *My life!* lux mea
Dropped, missus. *Hated*, invisus. *Faithless*, perfidus. *Straightway*, pro-
 tenus. *To join*, committo. *Shared*, collatus. *Life remains*, stat vita.
To undermine, collabefacio. *Fallen at*, allapsus. *To press*, adurgeo.
Separable, dissociandus. *Fairer*, candidior.

^a Ovid. Pen. Ul. 71. ^c Virg. Æn. ix. 486. ^e Hor. 1. Od. xxviii. 3,

^b Hor. 11. Od. vii. 15. ^d Virg. Æn. viii. 579. 4.

Does-then, when you-have-heard that we-have-loosed ^a *cables*
of swift

§ 169. (c.)

Ship, *my life!* (does) thy heart beat sorrowfully?
Art-thou at all pale, as the epistle of Æneas hath come to
thee,

And does the letter fall *dropped* from trembling hand?

§ 125.

Lay-aside fears, thy image lives engraven on-my-mind;
Nor hath ancient love deserted my breast.

I (wish) not to be held *hated*, though suspected,

§ 121.

I do not wish to be *faithless* towards a-wife.

Give belief to-my-words. Cyllēnius (is) author of (my)

§ 165. B.

journey,

He hath-afforded causes of (my) departure, He the
means.

The Goddess *straightway* hath-harmed us-undeserving —
Gentle Diōnē

Hath-been insidious in our breasts.

Lovers, whom the Goddess *joined*, the God hath also
severed,

And she was the cause of (our) meeting, He of (my)
flight.

But though bodies delay separated by sea,

Yet one and the same mind remains to us:

imp. subj

Were I to drink evil cups of Lethe, I could not,

§ 105. obs. 1.

(So great is-the-faith-in my heart,) be forgetful of thee.

For I often remember joys *shared* with-thee,

^b And many serious-things, mixed with light jests.

Nor, methinks, should life *remain* through unnumbered
years,

May that day ^c fall from our minds.

How I trembled! how perished all the colour in-my-
timorous countenance!

How did a fiercer love *undermine* my strength!

dat.

How suddenly as-I-prayed ^d did-my-voice cling to my-
pressed lips!

How did tremor with silent voice destroy my breast!

^a Hor. Epod. x. 5.

^c Virg. Æn. i. 26.

^b Hor. i. Sat. i. 27.

^d Virg. Æn. ii. 774.

How did-I-kneel a suppliant *fallen-at* the-knees of Elissa!
 When my life hung upon thy words!
 While I meditate-on these-things, the decree of return
presses-me,
 And the ship has been half-bent-back by my hand.
 But Cyllēnius himself forbids the attempt; nor to-any-one
§ 146.
 Of men is-it-lawful to surpass the Gods in-his-attempts.
 But thou, beware, give-not thyself up to too great grief,
 * Nor let fear more than is-just shake thy heart.
§ 148. (d.)
 There is no need of-death for-me, but of love, and faith,
§ 105. 1.
 Our faith is not *separable* by ocean.
§ 179. ii. c. (b.)
 And I pray, mayst-thou-live content, (thy) husband being-
§ 155.
 absent,
 Nor let our love be diminished by space.
 So when death shall join lovers, divided in-life,
§ 164. R. G.
 It-will-be-given (us) to-enjoy a *fairer* wedlock.

EXERCISE LXVIII.

THE BEGGAR-MAID. (TENNYSON.)

Leaning, flexus. To recline, dare pronum. To advance, proferre gradum.
Lords, proceres. Attire, amictus. A queen, uxor.

Forthwith *leaning* she *reclines* her-arms on-her-bosom;
§ 120.
§ 179. 1. B. obs. 4.

What words shall-be-able to mark so-great beauty?
 There sat the king Cōphētūā with-solemn pomp.

Surrounded; a maid approaches naked with-tender feet.
§ 117.
R. G. V. § 169. § 146.
 And now to-salute-her, conspicuous ^b in-his-robe and
 crown,

* To-meet-her he *advanced* from-off-his-throne;

* Hor. III. Od. vii. 24.

^b Virg. Æn. vii. 612.

^c Hor. I. Sat. ix. 74.

“And it is no wonder,” said the ^alords with-united whisper,
 “She is fairer than when the risen day shines!”
§ 187.
 She indeed shone-forth, squalid in-the-*attire* which-she-
 had-put-on,
 Like-as the graceful moon in ^bclouded sky.
 This-one praises her-slender feet, this-one her-^cdark eyes,
pl. § 107. obs. 3.
 This-one her-hair, and the ^dgrace which smiles in her
 face;
 A face so fair, and such divine beauty,
§ 179. n. c. obs. 2.
^eI-could-believe, not-yet had-been-seen before in-these
 places;
 And Cophetua spoke ^fswearing-by his-own name,
 “Poor though she-be, she shall be a *queen* to me.”

EXERCISE LXIX.

SCOTLAND.

*Unchanged, idem. To wave, fluito. To follow a way, viæ insistere. Tor-
 rent, lapsus vorticis. Beating, pulsus.*

Here nature remains *unchanged* through unnumbered
 years,
 Consuming time boasts nought to-have-diminished (its)
 glory;
 As before, the shades of dark wood *wave*,
§ 125. 1.
 And great rivers ^g*follow* their wonted *way*.
 When the ^hcunning right hand of Nature made these
 places
 You-might-believe that-they-had then no other glory.
ⁱHeadlong, as in-the-first rise of time, its-swollen
§ 102. obs. 2.
 Waters, *the torrent* urges, seeking the ^klow-lands.

^a Virg. Æn. iii. 58.

^e Hor. II. Od. xiii. 5.

^b Virg. Æn. vii. 282.

^b Virg. Æn. iii. 586.

^f Hor. I. Ep. xvii. 60.

ⁱ Virg. Georg. i. 203.

^c Hor. I. Od. xxxii. 11.

^g Virg. Georg. iii. 164.

^k Virg. Georg. i. 401.

^d Virg. Æn. iv. 150.

And rising bravely as in ancient age,
 The grey cliffs wage battle with-the ^{pl.} *beating* ^{§ 121.} *a* surge.

EXERCISE LXX.

THE LAMENT OF A MOTHER.

Flying, volatilis. *With him*, simul. *Without honour*, inhonorus. *To lament*, conqueror. *Livelong*, quam mihi longus. *Acceptable*, optatus.

The Parcæ gave the command; and the ^{pl.} *b flying* dart has-
 sped,

^{pl.} *c* And has-transfixed the dear breast of my boy.

And torn-away *with-him* has-fled whatsoever lovely-thing
 to-me ^{§ 133. i.}

A widow, life gave in-past time.

As a tree torn-up by cruel hands, he-fades,

And just-so it-lies *without-honour* on its own soil.

Thus hath-gone my hope, and the pride of my-joyous
 mind,

And the shade soon about-to-be grateful to-my old-age.

Like as often in leafy shades, ^{comp.} *d* her-lost

Young the mournful bird with-song *laments*;

In-such-sort I, pouring sighs from my-breast, my-son

^{§ 169. c.}

Do sorrowfully weep the whole ^{pl.} *e* *live-long* day.

Formerly ignorant, I-feared thee, and thy quiver, Death,

Now I bare to thee a naked breast, which thou-mayst-
 strike.

Oh! would-that thou-mightst-destroy me, wretched-one
 with-*acceptable* wound,

If only the same peace awaits me and (my) boy!

^a Virg. Æn. i. 537.

^c Virg. Ecl. ii. 29.

^e Virg. Æn. iv. 193.

^b Virg. Æn. iv. 71.

^d Virg. Georg. iv. 512.

viii. 86.

EXERCISE LXXI.

ORPHEUS EURYDICEN FLORAT.

To chill, frigidefacio. To reach, succurro. To gladden, lætifico. Harassed, sollicitatus. Canopy, laqueare. Gladness, dulcedo. To lead a band, præesse choro. Equal-in-years, parilis. Unnerved, resolutus. To re-echo, adstrepo. Note, modulamen. To resound, remugio.

§ 154. obs. 3.

^a Consumed with-envy, spoiled of chaste love,
The *bond* of wedlock being-broken-off, I-am-driven-
forth alone.

^b Alone I wander-over Hyperborean ice and mountains,
§ 145.
And realms *chilled* with-perpetual frost.
Rapid months pass-by, ^c summer *treads-close-on* spring,
But one iron winter keeps these abodes.

§ 169. (c.)

^d Nor to me the concert of birds, or gently through the
fields

Do-murmurs *reach* of the stream as-it-passes-by :
Not for-me does the Sun illumine the clouds of heaven
with-rays,

§ 105. obs. 1.

Nor for-me is house *gladdened* by-wedlock.
Winter presses the earth: but ah! how-great cold my-
pl.
breast

Holds *harassed* with perpetual sorrow !
Earth affords a couch ; severe sky a ^e *canopy* ;

But rest denies pure dreams to-my-mind. § 157. R. G. I.
Now I stand, now lo! I fly ; at-one-time on-summit of
a mountain.

And again ^f I-choose to lie beneath cold cliff ;
And there I recount the hours of past *gladness*,

§ 125.

When kind Eurydice *led* her-band of-equal-years.
My-mind repeats its-griefs, till, *unnerved* by-grief,

§ 187. R. G. I.

It-bedews the cold rocks with-its tears.

^a Virg. Æn. v. 785.

^e Hor. iv. Od. vii. 9.

^c Virg. Æn. viii. 25

^b Virg. Georg. iv. 517.

^d Virg. Georg. i. 422.

^f Virg. Ecl. x. 59.

Alas! for me! the pride of spring in the-morn shines
and smiles.

§ 156. 1.

But at-even the day is-shrouded in-sad showers.

§ 125.

The bright Sun hath-shone upon-my couch, and my ears
The tunes of soothing lyre have-sounded-through:

All things have fled, as dreams of silent night,

Hope together, and smile (and), joys vain, flee-away.

Such things I exclaim, and on barren top the pines

§ 169. (c.)

§ 125.

^a Aloft have *re-echoed to-my-mournful sounds.*

^b Often echo^c sent-back hath resounded in-unnumbered

Hills, and hath-uttered a voice over high rocks;

And to me grieving^d long, with-wondrous *note*, § 110. obs.

“Luckless Eurydice!” the plain and the wave repeat.

EXERCISE LXXII.

COLUMBA OLIVÆ RAMUM REPORTAT.

Fated, debitus. New-born, novus. To grow red, erubeo. To delay, remoror. Confiding, credulus. To recede, refluxo, recedo. Borne on high, sublimis. Desired, petitus. Prize, decus. A wonder, omen. To receive, accipio, accepto.

§ 154. obs. 3. pl.

Now over ocean, sent-forth from-the-sky serene,

adj.

The air flies-out through the gates of-morning,
Alone, over the watery waves, with-little^e hazard,

§ 179. 1. B. obs. 4.

The ark bounds, where the wave gives a ready way.

Thence it-goes, where Caucæus on-the-top-of the wave,

§ 113

dat. c.

1st l.

The fated term of-exile, raised his-snowy head.

§ 163

pl.

Lo! a dove is-sent to-view the *new born* earth,

Already she before had-taken her-airy flight.

^a Virg. Æn. iii. 680. ^c Virg. Æn. iii. 555 ^e Virg. Æn. iii. 629.

^b Virg. Georg. iii. 45. ^d Hor. A. P. 459.

- ^a And now too heaven is-sprinkled with-earliest stars, § 145.
§ 105. obs. 1. § 179. 1. obs. 4.
 And departing day was seen to *grow-red*;
fem.
 But the messenger bird *delays* in distant shores,
 What dost-thou? ah of-what-great fear wilt-thou-be
 the cause? § 121.
 "Oh! why, evilly confiding, dost-thou-trust the ^b untried sea?
^c What hast-thou-to-do, gentle dove, with the swollen
 main? § 155.
 Dost-thou seek the earth bare, as-the-waters *recede*?
 And has-the-wave now ^d lessening afforded (thee) a
 certain place?"
 While the father complains and speaks, borne over the
 seas,
fem. § 136.
 The messenger *borne-on-high* cleaves the open pole:
 Flying she-sweeps her-way nearer, and
1st l. pl.
 The loved bird came into the desired embrace of-her-
1st l.
 own master.
 She-flies-towards-him, and ^f bears-before-her a bough of
 tender olive,
 Which had-been the cause and the *prize* of her-long
 delay.
 The father saw, and suddenly astounded at so great a
wonder
 He-saw, and himself believed not his-own eyes.
^g Now in-his-bosom (he) *receives* the-returned-one, now
 he-feeds his-eyes
§ 145.
 With-gifts, now ^h he gives praises to God.
 "How well her-own gifts suit the dove," he says,
§ 105. obs. 1. § 192. (d.)
 "And (thou), O bird, art worthy to carry such gifts!
 Let the vulture seek for-himself bloody honours in-
 war;— § 148. (e.)
 These are trophies worthy of-thy warfare. § 157. R. G. v.
 With-thee Peace seemed to me to descend from-heaven;
 So may Olive always flourish, the companion of Peace!"

^a Virg. Æn. v. 268. 864.

^d Hor. II. Od. ix. 22.

^g Virg. Æn. iii. 96.

^b Virg. Æn. iv. 415.

^e Virg. Æn. v. 170.

^h Virg. Æn. v. 457

^c Ovid. Fast. ii. 308.

^f Virg. Æn. viii. 116.

EXERCISE LXXIII.

TO THE SNOWDROP. (KEBLE.)

To retire, se capere *Attire*, amictus. *Charms*, veneres. *Fancy*, Phantasia. *To twinkle*, trepido. *Unexpected*, inopinus. *To glisten*, rubesco. *To give belief*, addere fidem. *Herald* (adj.), nuntius, a, um.

Thou-who art-born the smiling daughter of the new-born
year, § 113.

^a Whom the dewy meads boast as-their-own pride,
And, girt with virgin *attire* of the verdant spring,
Shinest white, pure, as a pious vestal!

^b Not because (thy) fairest neck languishing reclines,

^c And pendent, itself *retires* into its-own nest;

While cool shades, the rain ^{pl.} § 157. R. G. I.
^d collecting in-the-heaven,

Shake thy soft heart with-unwonted fear;

Nor because smiling, beneath the woodland covert of
willows,

An island rises from the mid waters of the river;
Where, as the locks of an infant ^e *carelessly* dishevelled,
Joyful thou-art-wont to twine little circles;

Those-things move not me—but the grace of thy chaste
countenance,

Which itself smiling scarcely conceals its-own ^f *charms*:
These signs to *Fancy* promise a happy year,
Like as a blest land in the western sea.

So thy-smiles *twinkle* to the light of the cold moon,
§ 157. R. G. II.

And give *unexpected* joys in-the-wint'ry day;

§ 179. II. C. OBS. 2.

§ 179. I. B. OBS. 4.

^g You-might-believe that-they-say, "With equal light soon
will-glisten

All-things; soon the ground-will-shine with-green vest."
Does-any-one love the beauteous honours of the early
spring?

Forsooth he *will-give belief* to these as witnesses.

^a Hor. I. Od. i. 2.

^d Virg. Æn. iv. 155.

^f Juv. Sat. xiii. 34.

^b Virg. Æn. ix. 436.

^e Virg. Æn. vii. 377.

^g Hor. II. Od. xiii. 5.

^c Hor. I. Ep. xviii. 110

- 2d l.
- ^a And still do-we-doubt, when “He-lives, and hath-left the tomb,”
The *herald* crowd of the angelic quire sings?

EXERCISE LXXIV.

AD SOMNUM.

Of Morpheus, Morphēus, a, um. *Only-speak-the-word*, dic modo. *To prepare for*, se tollere in (with acc.). *I pray*=mihi. *To refuse*, parco. *Features*, ora.

- ^b Hither come, light sleep, glide-down with-soft wing,
Quickly hither come, speed towards my-sad couch.
Thou shalt-dry wakeful tears from-my-moist eyes,
And shalt-cover my breast sprinkled with-flower of
Morpheus.
Bid that-my soothed senses drink pleasing ^e *oblivion*,
And may-my temples ^d be cherished by-gentle hand.
Only-speak-the-word, the tide which ^e boils in-my-veins
is-appeased,
Only-speak-the-word, ^f bright hope returns into afflicted
breasts.
Nor however to-me unaccustomed do-the-pains of night
return,
But I reseek, sorrowful as before, my-wakeful couch.
^g Alas! my-labour (is) vain—for seen through midst of
shades
The *features* of a maiden meet my eyes.
^h Ah! light which disperses the stars, nought relieves my
griefs,
And day becomes dark, as the shade of dark night.

^a Virg. Æn. vi. 807.

^d Virg. Æn. i. 692.

^g Virg. Georg. iv. 492.

^b Virg. Æn. v. 722.

^e Virg. Æn. iv. 532.

^h Hor. III. Od. xvi. 24.

^c Virg. Æn. vi. 715.

^f Hor. iv. Od. v. 18.

Why, I-pray, Death, dost thou long *prepare-for* the desired
stroke?^{pl.}

Cruel-one, why dost-promise aid, which ^a *thou-dost-refuse*
to give?

EXERCISE LXXV.

“THE GLORIES OF OUR BIRTH AND STATE.”

Like to, ad instar. *Icy, gelidus.* *Reeking, madeo.* *Hero, vir.* *To blossom, frondesco.* *The tomb, cinis.*

^b Alas me! because, *like to* a fleeting cloud, ^{subj.} perishes

Whatever glory of-birth, whatever wealth, ^{§ 110. obs.} possesses:

For no walls ^c ward-off death from-us,

^d But impartial Death afflicts kings with-*icy* hand;
And sceptres with harrows shall lie equally without
honour,

And the broken crown on-the-soil together-with curved
sickle.

Let-this-one boast laurel over plains *reeking* with
slaughter,

Or with ^e rigid swords mow ^f fruitful fields;

Yet hard fate bids ^g strong nerves to yield to death,

That art subdues mighty *heroes*.

Lo! beauteous crowns wither on-thy forehead, ^{§ 140.}

So-that it-shames thee to-remember thy-own glory.

Do-you-not see, how a victim with blood poured-out the
altars

Purple ^h stains, who lately was a conqueror?

Us the cold tomb awaits; but to *blossom* Virtue

Ever loves; and the *tomb* is-fragrant with-ⁱ its-own
odour.

^a Hor. III. Od. xxviii. 7. ^d Hor. II. Od. xviii. 32. ^g Hor. I. Od. xxviii. 13.

^b Virg. Æn. ii. 15. ^e Virg. Georg. i. 508. ^h Hor. III. Od. xxiii. 13.

^c Virg. Ecl. vii. 47. ^f Hor. III. Od. iv. 15, 16 ⁱ Hor. I. Od. i. 9.

EXERCISE LXXVI.

FROM THE LADY OF THE LAKE.

Dark, nigrans. Darkness, crepusculum. Prescient, fatidicus. Confused, surdus. Dashed upon, coilisus. Fearlessly, impunè. On this side and on that, hinc atque hinc. At times, olim. Blind, lumine captus.

sing.

There with-leaves the beech relieves, twined with *dark*
 Oaks, the middle day, like the shade of night; pl.
 And a scanty light with rays breaks the obscure *darkness*,
 And rocks shine scarce touched with-^a quivering light.

§ 102. obs. 2.

Like-as when things-hidden from-our eyes, a seer
 Learned beholds, (though) future, with *prescient* mind.
 Scarcely any murmurs break the secure repose,
 And abundance of ^b fresh water leaps-down lightly.

§ 181. R. G. I. obs. 1.

§ 125.

^c Yet Zephyrus ^d more violent may-fall-upon the-waves,

§ 179 II. C. obs. 2.

And either shore may-utter *confused* sounds ;

§ 179. I B obs. 4.

Then hollow voices sound, and long-time ^e dashed-upon

§ 125.

§ 169. (c.)

Opposing rocks, the wave groans mournfully.

acc.

On this-side and on-that, rocks *fearlessly* threatening in mid

§ 179. I. C. (a.)

§ 179. I. B. obs. 4.

Air you-would-think scarce sustain themselves.

Such caves the hungry wolf may-have-left *at-times*,

^f And there the hind unhurt may-conceal her young.

§ 179. I. B. obs. 4.

These places, believe me, 'tis forbidden to-approach-
 them—

1st l.

(I speak things-known,) they say that step profane
 hath not touched.

^g But hither at-times hath-come Faunus with-friendly
 meeting,

§ 15. obs. 5.

^h And hither have rustic bands of Satyrs met : § 155.

And they lead agile dances, while-the-moon looks-on,

§ 179. I. C. obs. 2.

ⁱ If-any-one beholds these-things, he-will-be *blind*.

^a Virg. Æn. vii. 9.

^d Virg. Georg. ii. 107.

^g Virg. Æn. v. 733.

^b Hor. II. Sat. vi. 2.

^e Hor. I. Ep. ii. 7.

^h Virg. Georg. v. 73.

^c Hor. III. Od. i. 9.

^f Hor. III. Od. iii. 42.

ⁱ Virg. Georg. i. 183

EXERCISE LXXVII.

"TIS THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER," &c.

Could I then? Ergo erat ut, &c. *Scentless, inodorus.* *Aging, senescens*
To grow dull, hebesco.

Still breathes, still breathes the sweet rose in empty
 garden, perf.

And grieves its-companions, as-many-as once flourished ;

Nor remains a sister, which now may-be-able to give
 back sighs,

^a Or unite smiles with-smiles.

imperf. § 181. R. G. obs. 1.

Could-I then-^b wish to leave thee on-widowed stem ?

Love sleeps ; whatever once-was Love's-own, sleeps.

Lie, where he lies : though these lie *scentless*,

Be-it mine with-leaves to scatter thy withered bed.
 So also flower of Friendship withers ; *grows-dull*

1st l. § 179. c. obs. 2.

The gem of *aging* Love ; let him fly, I-will-follow.

Love has-flown : breasts languish with-extinguished fires ;
 Who alas ! alone ^c will protract delays in a lonely world ?

EXERCISE LXXVIII.

"UPON THAT RIVER'S FURTHEST SHORE." &c.

Down, vellus. *To sing-presciently, præcino.* *To fly aloft, emico.*

^d Conspicuous stood on-the-furthest shore of a river

§ 117.

A swan, his wings painted with cærulean *down* :

He-was soft, such-as no race of swans,

Such-as Strymonian ^e flocks have not nourished.

^a Hor. II. Od. iii. 10. ^c Virg. Æn. x 888. • Hor. I. Ep. iii. 19.

^b Hor. III. Od. I. 9. ^d Hor. IV. Od. xiv. 17.

He indeed dying, ^a as-death-draws-on, his piteous song
Sings-presciently, and pours from mouth sad strains.
 Behold! already the ^bdirge ceases, as-the-song is-finished,
 And the shores stricken have given-back last sounds;
 He conscious ^crecognizing the presages of his-own fate
Flies-aloft, and wings long flight to the stars;
§ 113.
 And, ordered to lay-aside mortal form, as a new
 Star sits (there): my tears held me.

EXERCISE LXXIX.

WE RAISED NO TROPHY O'ER HIS HEAD. (MRS. HEMANS.)

Tomb, bustum. Raised, exstructus. Buried, positus. Shattered, infractus.
Shield, parma. Torn, excussus. Helm, cassis. Burial-place, rogos.
Canvass, velum.

^a (His) ^{pl.} *tomb* stands not *raised* with-sepulchral trophy,
 Nor did the dirge commanded utter its-latest songs;
 Nor remains alas! a useless sign which to-his-comrades
 may-point § 183.
 Where deep rest oppresses a-*buried* general;
 But a broken *shield* is fixed-to a ^e *shattered* spear,
 And a snow-white plume ^f with-feathers *torn* from-
§ 154. obs. 1.
 a *helm*;
 And the plain ^g enriched with blood-stained turf, relates
§ 183.
 Where the brave limbs keep their-lowly bed.
 Although there a tomb covers not his-bones in his-
 father's sepulchre,
 Who can-desire to have a more illustrious ^{pl.} *burial-place*?
 For his-name lives ^h through the pathless deserts of
 Syria,
pl.
 And the unhonoured *canvass* gives-him a funeral robe.

^a Virg. Georg. iii. 402. ^d Virg. Æn. xi. 201. ^g Virg. Georg. i. 492.
^b Hor. II. Od. i. 33. ^e Virg. Æn. x. 731. ^h Virg. Æn. ix. 58.
^c Virg. Æn. vi. 810. ^f Virg. Æn. ix. 810.

EXERCISE LXXX.

THE DYING GLADIATOR.

Tardiy, æger. To weigh down, *gravo.* Like thunder, *fulmineus.* To join battle, *manum conserere.* Bending, *pronus.*

The crowd is-silent; lately resounding with loud applause,
In-all their-ranks, the Theatres are-free from-sound;
The dying gladiator is laid on the middle of the sand,

§ 169, (c.)

And life now flows *tardily* with slow blood.

Lo! how his-head dejected *is-weighed-down* with-mighty death,

And with-its-orb the shield sustains his-^a *bending* side!

Yet life collects-again quivering fires beneath his brow,

adj.

His-eye *like-thunder* glistens in his-fixed face.

§ 105 obs. 1.

Sad is his-brow; image of death appals-him not,

Nor blood, staining ground with-gentle stream.

But impatient wrath, but griefs repressed in-heart,

These things agitate him; both hope and fear agitate-him ^b not.

pl.

And now again he-^c renews his-strength for last contest,

§ 179. 1. obs. 4.

If it-may-be-lawful again to *join battle.*

In vain: the vein rolls forth swift blood,

§ 155.

§ 169, (c.)

And as-the-soul-flies, the right-hand lies languidly.

Then also now dying — “To whom a free life is denied,”

“Thus,” he-says, “in illustrious death, I shall be free.”

EXERCISE LXXXI.

IPHIGENIA IN AULIS.

Circle, corona. *Heifer, bos.* To falter, *resolvor.* To sink, *defluo.* Enfeebled, *laxatus.* To be shown, *pateo.* Scanty, *rarus.* Golden, *flavens.*

§ 105. obs. 1.

There-appeared to me, amid a ^d *circle* of both kings and scers
To stand, a fair maiden with ^e *pale* cheeks;

^a Virg. Æn. x. 586. ^c Virg. Æn. v. 604. • Juv. Sat. x. 82.

^b Hor. l. Od. xiv. 14. ^d Virg. Æn. ix. 551.

Also an altar beside stood ; but no-where a victim,
 Either a sheep, or *heifer* about-to-please great Jove.
 One of the kings there standing-forth moved lips in-prayer,
 They-were last (words): "Delia, ^{pl.} lay-aside thy wrath."
 They-were last (words ;) the tongue *faltered* on-dry palate,
 And heavy grief stood in his-mute countenance. § 117
 She nothing (spoke); long-time she-*sinks* with *enfeebled* limbs,
 And bending and stiff, she-lies on-the sacred soil.
 A daughter and a father they-are-shown ; the kings also
 hide their-eyes,
 § 166. obs. 2. adj.
 Whom once she knew in her-father's home :
 When they-remembered her-voice, when her-lyre, when her-
 graceful looks,
 And words uttered *scantily* in-virgin fear ; § 165. B.
 What could-she-do? her senses depart, and strength of speech,
 Almost the slave refuses to-be-present-at his-^bduty.
 The purple vest is shed over her-decent limbs,
^{pl.}
^c And *golden* hair hid her-neck. § 125.
 And as she-was-placed-upon the altar, then now about-to-
 die she-revived,
 And raised her-silent countenance to the bright pole.
^{2d l.}
 Delia grudged succour to the unhappy-one, while life
 remained ;
 But an avenger is-at-hand to her-spurned Manes.

EXERCISE LXXXII.

EGERIA.

Polluted, funestatus. *To frequent*, concebro. *Speeding*, actus. *Stripped*,
 resolutus. *Visiter*, advena. *To be wanting*, absum. *To have power*,
 valeo. *To give away*, cedo. *To frame*, gigno. *To liquefy* (vb. neut.),
 liquesco. *Liquid*, humens. *To waste* (vb. neut.), consumor.

§ 186. R. G. 1.

^d When the *polluted* Curia bewailed its pious king,
 154. obs. 2.
 And earth covered Numa seized from his-spouse,

^a Hor. iv. Od. xii. 25.

^c Virg. Æn. iv. 590.

^b Virg. Æn. vi. 223.

^d Juv. Sat. viii. 18

She indeed, with hair dishevelled, over to a countenance,
Said, "Rome, farewell! our palace, farewell." ^{pl.}

And may the cave farewell, and the nightly silence of the
grove,

Once frequented by my councils."

"Rome, farewell," as-yet she-said. ^{imp.} She-flies speeding
through the fields,

^aThe shade of Aricinian valley conceals her flight.

It-conceals not her-wailings. Summer had-beheld he.
lamenting,

The leaf stripped by-wint'ry south-wind had-seen-her.

^bBut the stiff oaks, and rocks sounding with water,
The sound reached, and the Dryades and Nāiādes;
Often they, often Theseus, chaste visiter of the grove,
Gave now tears to her-weeping, now pious words
But a cure was-wanting. Then haply through tall woods
^{imp.}

Delia with-voice used-to-lead her-^c returning hounds:
She-stood, when she-saw both the nymph, and swelling
bosom

And eyes turned into a fount by-her-own weeping.
^{2d l.}

The cause of grief was known (for neither is it-right
that-deities should-be-deceived);

Signs even have-power to move a goddess.

"The Fates have-forbidden thy griefs to give-way to years;
Thee, nymph, eternal grief bids to give-away."

She had spoken. But like-as grows-pale in-flames an image
^{adj.}

^dOf wax, which Thessalian hands have-framed,
And perishes, and wasting ^e liquefies into the rapid fire
And soon has no signs of former beauty;
So she gradually subsides into liquid waves,

§ 113. § 57. (a.) 11.

And she-who as-a nymph had-wept, departs an eternal
fountain.

She herself grieving was ^f consumed; her-griefs remained,
^{pl.}

Now also the river has the name of Egeria.

^a Ovid. Fast. iii. 263.

^c Virg. Æn. i. 390.

^e Virg. Ecl. viii. 80.

^b Virg. Ecl. vi. 28.

^d Virg. Æn. xii. 589

^f Virg. Æn. iii. 654

The history of the city of Boston is a subject of great interest and importance. It is a city that has played a significant role in the development of the United States. From its early days as a small fishing village to its current status as a major metropolitan area, Boston has a rich and varied history. The city's location on a narrow neck of land between the harbor and the mainland has made it a natural center of commerce and industry. Its harbor has been a vital link between the city and the rest of the world. The city's history is also marked by its role in the American Revolution. It was here that the first shots were fired on the night of August 17, 1763. The city's leaders were instrumental in the formation of the Continental Congress. The city's history is a testament to the courage and determination of its people. It is a city that has shaped the course of American history. The city's history is a story of growth and progress. It is a story of a city that has overcome adversity and emerged as a leader in the world. The city's history is a story of a city that has made a lasting contribution to the world. The city's history is a story of a city that is proud of its past and looking forward to its future. The city's history is a story of a city that is a source of inspiration and pride for all who love it.

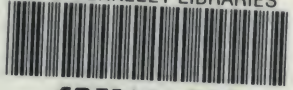
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